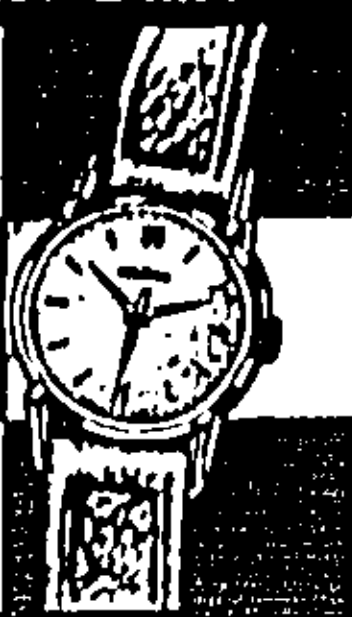


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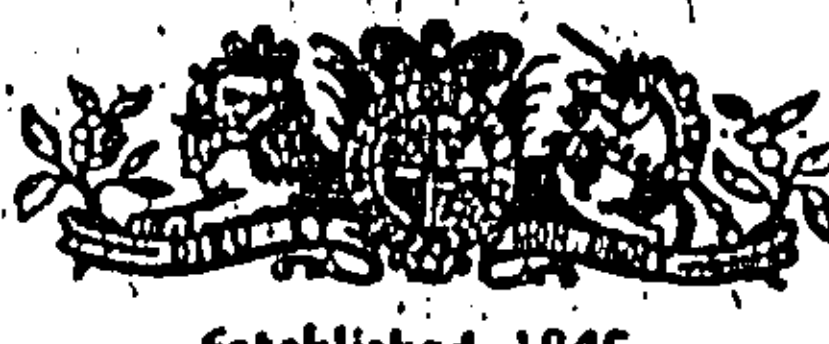
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TASK FORCES STRIVE TO CUT OFF RED LINE OF RETREAT

Bold Stroke By Almond

With The Eighth Army, Korea, May 25.
United Nations troops lanced the Communists' collapsing defences along the central Korean front last night to seize Chunchon while to the east other Allied units advanced into North Korea.

The defeated Chinese Communists hurried their retreat all across the peninsula.

North of Seoul, American, British and Canadian troops made gains up to within seven miles of the Parallel while armoured spearheads reached out to within five miles of the line.

Allied units walked into Chunchon without a fight. Other groups advanced four miles north of Kapyong and failed to meet organised resistance.

Powerful Allied armoured task forces lunged North across the 38th parallel yesterday and split Communist forces fleeing back in defeat in East central Korea.

The daring armoured thrust smashed to the banks of the Choyang River. Field dispatches promptly labelled it one of the boldest strokes of the Korean war.

"I expect great things of this effort," said a message from Lieutenant General Edward M. Almond, U.S. 10th Corps Commander, who ordered the swift attack. This was the only confirmed crossing of the 38th parallel along the entire 125-mile front. But other units of the U.S. Eighth Army closed to within one to four miles of the old political boundary along the front as the Chinese and North Koreans fell back North at a dog-trot pace.

HOT PURSUIT

Lieutenant-General James A. Van Fleet, Eighth Army Commander, said the enemy could not prevent his victorious troops from maintaining the initiative and inflicting the maximum number of casualties on the Communists.

The Reds withdrew rapidly with U.N. forces in hot pursuit. One frontline officer told Associated Press correspondent

Jim Becker that the Chinese had abandoned their offensive and were withdrawing their main forces on the Central front. However, desperate rearward units were trying unsuccessfully to halt the U.N. forces.

Allied air observers reported Red vehicles moving by night from Chonwon to Chunchon across the Central front and well above the 38th parallel. Other Red vehicles were again streaming Southward from the Manchurian border into North Korea.

While the powerful armada in tanks and vehicles carried U.N. troops into Red Korea for the third time in the war, the Allied units were pushing back into Chunchon. It was the seventh time that battered road centre changed hands.

Units entering Chunchon reported capturing "more enemy than we could handle." The number of prisoners was deleted by censors.

CUT TO BITS

Groups who refused to surrender south of Chunchon, on the central front, were tonight being "cut to bits," a communist said. Communists had disappeared from the area south and southeast of the Jinju River and armoured forces moving north of Uijongbu found few of them. In the eastern front the Allies advanced rapidly, meeting nothing more than rifle fire.—Reuter.

Youngest Baby In Zoo



"Liesel," a 13-foot high giraffe at Hamburg Zoo, seen with her baby, "Trinchen," born ten days earlier. The youngster, taken a week ago, is almost six feet high.—(Associated Press).

Reds Instal Radar System

Taipei, May 24.
The Chinese Communists have installed radar transmitters and receivers on most of the tall buildings of Shanghai in a drive to strengthen the city's anti-aircraft defences, according to the Hongkong correspondent of Formosa's only English language newspaper, the "China News."

The radar net was installed by Chinese working under the supervision of Soviet technical advisers.

A further indication of the air preparedness of the Communists, the correspondent said, was the nightly blaze of searchlights raking the skies over Shanghai.—Reuter.

Output Expansion May Cause Chaos

New York, May 24.
Newson Rockefeller, chairman of President Truman's International Development Board, warned today that renewed dollar shortage in Europe and economic chaos in under-developed areas may occur after the current emergency, unless a co-ordinated world development programme is put into motion now.

Mr Rockefeller, addressing extemporaneously a luncheon in connection with the World Trade Week, said that if the danger is to be avoided, steps must be taken to keep world production on a proportionate level with the planned expansion in the United States. Otherwise, he warned, the world economy would be more unbalanced than ever after the termination of emergency.

Mr Rockefeller recalled that Mr Aneurin Bevan, in his resignation speech to the House of Commons, said that the 20 per cent production expansion planned by the United States in the next two years will be greater than Britain's entire production for civilian and military needs and will require greater and greater amounts of scarce raw materials.

"If the emergency is at an end what will the 20 per cent increased production be used for? We can't close plants and displace workers. The answer is necessarily in foreign trade."

In order to have these foreign markets, he added, the United States must start now to strengthen the economy of the world's free countries.—United Press.

Peronistas Tongue-Tied

Buenos Aires, May 24.
President Peron's Press Office today declined to make any official statement on a Rio de Janeiro newspaper report that the President had given orders for the arrest of Professor Ronald Richter, the Austrian-born atom expert.

An official, who did not wish to be named, described the report as "malicious" and said that it did not warrant a reply.

The Rio newspaper report had said that President Peron ordered the Professor's arrest after army experts had denounced him as a "fake." —Reuter.

"Certain People Intriguing To Negotiate With Britain" CABINET CLASH IN PERSIA OVER BRITISH OFFER

Parachute Brigade Likely To Be Flown To Middle East

London, May 24.

The British government will announce soon, probably within 24 hours, the departure of the 16th Independent Parachute Brigade Group from England for somewhere in the Middle East.

Chinese Soccerites In Law Suit

The China National Amateur Athletic Federation, Hongkong branch, were defendants in an action brought before Mr Justice Scholes at the Supreme Court this morning.

Plaintiffs were the Entertainment Enterprises Ltd, of 64, Lloyd's Road, Singapore, and they claimed \$5,071 being balance of money due and payable by the defendants football team which played at Singapore for the "Ho Jio Biscuit Trophy."

Mr A.K.W. Lui of Lo and Lo, appeared for the Federation while Mr Peter Mo, of Wilkinson and Griss, represented the plaintiffs.

The action was adjourned for one week.

Big Four Go Through Ritual

Paris, May 24.
The deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers had another short meeting today. As at yesterday's meeting, no one had anything to say and the deputies parted, for the 60th time, after a formal five-minute exchange.

Yesterday's meeting lasted only half a minute. They are meeting again tomorrow.

The persistent deadlock over the North Atlantic Treaty does not yet foreshadow the possibility of a breakdown in the discussions on a Foreign Ministers' agenda, observers here believe.

These observers say that both sides are intent on a meeting of the Ministers. The question is whether the issue of the North Atlantic Treaty can be solved. The Western Powers have made it clear that they will not discuss the North Atlantic Treaty in any form.—Reuter.

Not Too Sure Which Is Danger Spot

Washington, May 24.

General Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said today that he was "not too sure Russia is going to start something in Iran before they start it somewhere else."

General Bradley's remarks (in the Senate inquiry) were prompted by a question from Senator Alexander Wiley (Republican) who said:

"Yesterday you did not seem to feel very sure whether or not the Iranian situation was actually more critical than, let us say, the possibility of a satellite invasion of Yugoslavia."

"The British seem to regard the Iranian situation as infinitely more important," continued Senator Wiley. "According to reports, they may be ready to use parachute troops in order to prevent the oil-fields from falling into unfriendly hands. I wonder, therefore, how you would square your comments, which seem to understate the case as against the reports of Great Britain, which seem to point at tremendous dangers there involved."

General Bradley: "There have been many places in which there has been threatened aggression or threatened trouble

The Brigade has been alerted for more than one week because of the Iranian crisis, and started a 72-hour "embarkation leave" on Wednesday.

The Brigade, numbering 4,000 to 5,000 men, will not go to Iran but will go into what the British call the "pipeline" of troops that extends from here to the Middle East, to South-east Asia and to Korea.

There was no indication that Britain intends to use troops in Iran at this time.

The decision to move the parachute brigade out of Britain and into the Middle East came amid these developments:

1. Britain has asked France, India, Pakistan, Iraq and Turkey to help negotiate an Anglo-Iranian settlement of the oil dispute because they have a big-scale "interest" in a negotiated settlement.

2. Emergency preparations have been made for the evacuation of British families from Iran by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company and British Overseas Airways Corporation in case of trouble.

3. Officials are extremely worried that the present government of Premier Mohammed Mossadeq may collapse and touch off rioting and chaos.

BRITISH OFFER

Britain has definitely offered to accept Persia's desire for oil nationalisation as a basis for the negotiations which she still hopes will be opened with Persia, it was understood in usually well-informed quarters.

The offer was made verbally by the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, when he handed over the latest British note to Persia in Teheran last weekend.

Usually reliable sources in Teheran told Reuter that serious consideration was being given to the British offer to send a mission to discuss the proposed nationalisation of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

This was apparently delaying the Persian reply to the British note of last weekend. The Persian Prime Minister, Dr Mohammed Mossadeq, is believed to be resolutely against any such mission proposal but Hussein Maki, the Secretary of the Oil Nationalisation Board and his right-hand man, is believed to approve the idea.

CABINET CRISIS?
Talks persisted in Teheran today of the Prime Minister losing ground and the possibility of a Cabinet crisis in a few days was being seriously discussed in influential circles.

The newspaper Atash, which supported Dr Mossadeq, stated today: "Certain people are intriguing to re-start negotiations with the British, but we cannot turn back."

The Shah is following developments closely and observes though that he might yet play a prominent part in a settlement of the dispute.

The Government's six-day "Halt or Go" ultimatum went to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company in a letter signed by Dr Mohammed Ali Vazir, the Finance Minister.

It was addressed to Mr Richard Seddon, described as "the representative of the former Anglo-Iranian oil company." It referred to the Minister's letter of May 20, inviting the company to appoint representatives immediately for implementing the nationalisation law, and added: "As up to now you have not introduced your representatives in order to arrange for the execution of the law for the nationalisation of oil, I have to state that I am available every day in the Finance Ministry to see your representatives."

"NO ALTERNATIVE"
"Should you fail to nominate and send your representatives within one week, that is by May 30, the Government will have no alternative but to act according to its legal duties, as prescribed in the laws of March 15 and 20 and April 30, 1951."

It was on the basis of these three laws that the oil industry was nationalised, and according to Dr Vazir, the Persian Government is bound to undertake, explore, exploit, refine and profit from its oil resources.

So far the company has not replied to Dr Vazir's letter of May 20, which also asserted that the nationalisation of the (Continued on Page 10 Col. 4)

Closer Relations Urgent

London, May 24.
Mr Anthony Eden called tonight for an urgent revival of "intimate and friendly" relations with the United States as an added insurance against aggressive Russian aims. In a speech, Mr Eden also predicted that the "appalling losses" suffered by Red China would awaken the Chinese to the burden with which Russia had saddled them.—United Press.

LORD HALL RESIGNS ADMIRALTY

London, May 24.
Viscount Hall, First Lord of the Admiralty, has resigned and will be replaced by Lord Pakenham, at present Minister of Civil Aviation, it was officially announced here tonight.

Viscount Hall, who is 69, told the Prime Minister in a letter that he was resigning to make way for a younger person.

He had no disagreement with the Government's policy.

Lord Hall has not been in good health for several months.

The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, in accepting the resignation, described Viscount Hall as "the most loyal and unselfish of colleagues."

Viscount Hall had been First Lord of the Admiralty since October, 1946.

Political correspondents tonight did not anticipate any considerable readjustment in the Government as a result of Viscount Hall's retirement.—Reuter.

OIL TANKER EXPLOSION

Taranto, May 24.
Four Italian workmen were killed and nine injured by an explosion here today in the 6,300-ton Panamanian tanker "Springwater."

The "Springwater" was moored in harbour after being refitted locally. The casualties belonged to a shore party who were working in one of the vessel's tanks.

An enquiry has been opened.—Reuter.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

A Plan To Help Humanity

THE United Nations economists, who have devised a plan to produce enormous capital investment in under-developed countries are not utopians. What they demonstrated was that a vast proportion of the world's population are greatly in need of economic aid and could be greatly helped if conditions were favourable. In a 108-page document these eminent scholars take account of the difficulties as well as the opportunities. The great obstacle is that there is no sure peace in the world and that consequently the free countries must spend on armament many billions of dollars that could otherwise be released for constructive foreign investment. This pressure for expenditures for defence is caused by the aggressive activities of a nation which represents itself as the friend of the common man. The U. N. experts did not suggest that the equivalent of US\$19,000,000,000 a year be poured out without question by the United Nations or by Governments or by private investors. What is actually needed seems to be about US\$10,000,000,000 a year of capital imports into the underdeveloped countries, of which about 80 per cent should go to countries of South Central Asia and the Far East. The total sum amounts to somewhat less than 3 per cent of the annual incomes of the nations of Western Europe, Australasia, the United States and Canada. Of course the United States through one agency or another would be the largest investor. The economists face up to some of the inherent difficulties of such investments. No country can get ahead economically unless its people are willing to make the necessary sacrifices—which is not always the case. As the report says: "Ancient philosophies have to be scrapped; old social institutions have to disintegrate; bonds of caste, creed and race have to be burst;

and large numbers of persons who cannot keep up with progress have to have their expectations of a comfortable life frustrated." The economists dared to suggest that rapid progress in some countries cannot take place "until a social revolution has effected a shift in the distribution of income and power." We take it they mean a peaceful revolution such as generally takes place when there is a great technological advance. They may also believe—though they do not explicitly say so—that the fake reforms of communism will have to be counteracted by real reforms encouraged by the democracies. The task will not be too easy. For one thing, as the report says, "the technology of developed countries cannot simply be transferred." The new methods of production must be adapted to the customs and temperament of the people who are to use them. On one point the economists are refreshingly optimistic. They believe that under favourable circumstances production can keep ahead of population. They do not suggest that we allow people to die of unnecessary diseases because there is danger that they will be undermined if they remain alive. It will be a long time before any programme like this can get into stride, assuming that it is accepted by the Economic and Social Council and implemented, as the economists suggest, by such agencies as the Export-Import Bank of the United States and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. But the obstacles are political and psychological, not material. If we could have assured peace, or even an indefinitely prolonged truce, the principles laid down in this report might be used to bring about an enormous spread of well-being and of freedom in areas contiguous to this part of the world.

"It had to be a... HILLMAN Minx"

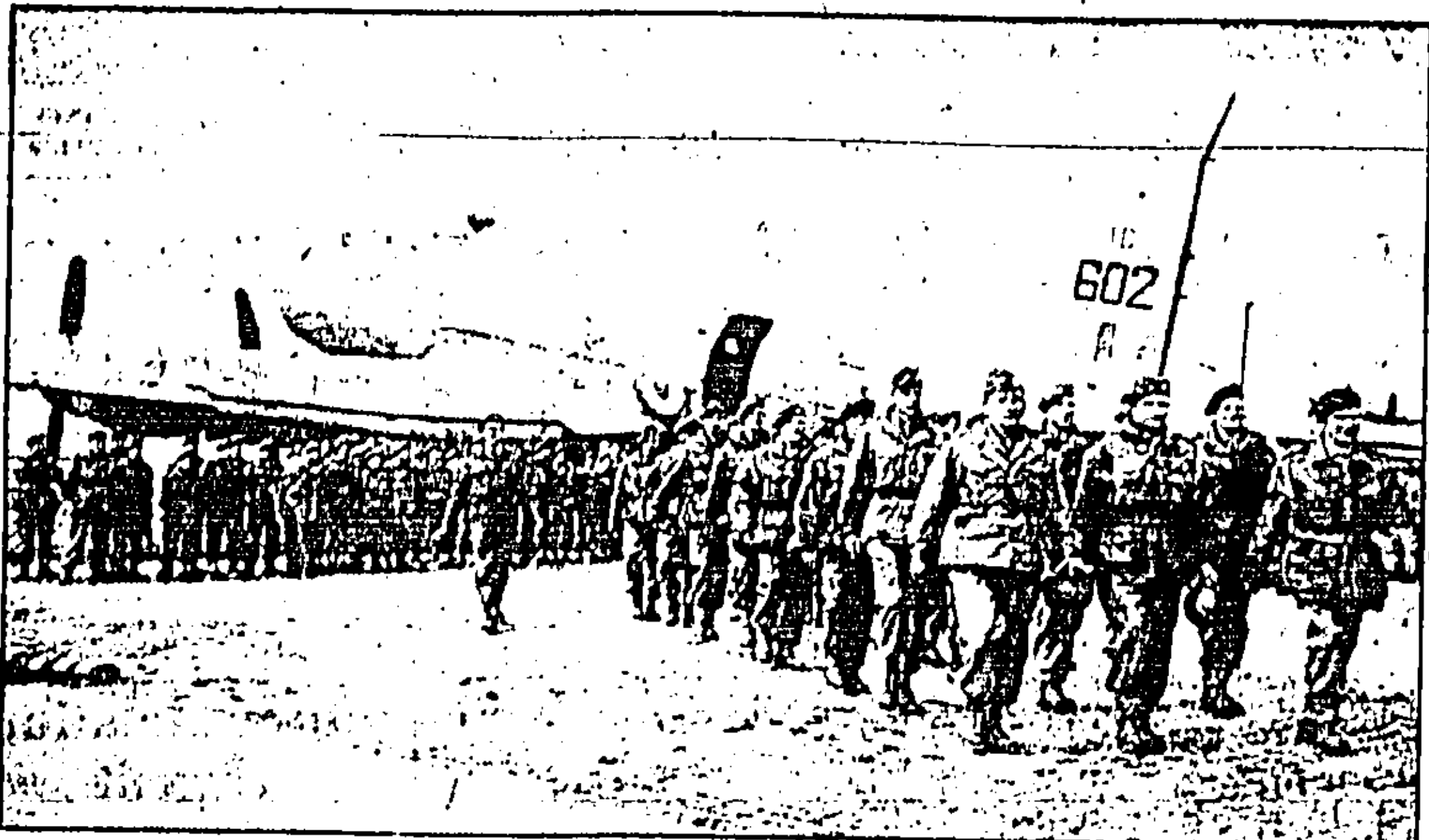
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SKYMEN MAY GO TO MIDDLE EAST



Great Britain may move the 16th Parachute Brigade to "somewhere in the Middle East" within a few days. Here some of the men are seen at Abingdon, Berkshire, where they have been concentrated.—AP Photo.

Indonesian Ban On Strategic Materials To Red China

The Indonesian Government announced today that Indonesia "will respect the United Nations recommendation placing an embargo upon the export of strategic materials to the Chinese People's Republic".

The Government, in a statement, declared, however, that the United Nations resolution had left member nations free to determine what were strategic materials.

As much as Indonesia had not exported any important strategic materials to China till now, the Indonesian Government could easily respect the United Nations recommendation in future; also, the Government statement added.

It said that the decision to abide by the United Nations recommendation was in line with the "active and independent foreign policy of Indonesia for world peace".

Indonesia's decision is seen by political observers here as the result of consultations with the Indonesian Ambassador to the United States, Dr. Ali Sas-tramijoyo, who has recently arrived in Jakarta.

It is stated that Dr. Sas-tramijoyo had reported, at length to the Indonesian Cabinet on the need for retaining the goodwill of the United States in the interest of the future development of the country.

Indonesian official sources pointed out that even at the Rome rubber conference Indonesia had taken the stand "rubber for capital goods and

machinery for the development of our devastated country". These circles added that Indonesia had had very little direct trade with China, firstly, owing to the lack of long distance shipping and, secondly, because of China's incapacity to supply capital goods.

Most of Indonesia's produce, including strategic rubber, even in the recent past, has been shipped out by Singapore purchasers.—Reuter.

Treason Trial In Prague

Prague, May 24. A dozen Czechoslovaks have been arraigned before the State Court in Gittwaldov, Moravia, on charges of treason and murder, it was announced today.

Their trial began on Monday. According to press reports today, the defendants were charged with anti-State terrorist activities, including armed attacks on "persons devoted to building up Socialism".—Reuter.

Defence Bill Passed By U.S. Senate

Washington, May 24.

The Senate passed the \$6,500,000 supplemental defence spending bill today after hearing

bristling criticism of military officials for failing to hold down the skyrocketing cost of arms.

The measure, already passed by the House, was approved by a voice vote after the Senate

had shouted down an amendment by Representative Francis Case to make the Defence Department "save" five per cent of the total amount.

Senator Burnet Maybank charged that the military leaders had completely failed to hold down prices largely through lack of interest and he asserted that the present costs of military equipment were utterly ridiculous.—United Press.

Princess Margaret will be attended by 23-year-old Miss Jennifer Bevan, who accompanied her to Malta and Italy and who has been her close friend since childhood.

U.S. JOINT CHIEFS WORRIED OVER MACARTHUR CONDUCT OF WAR

Disclosure By Gen. Bradley At The Senate Inquiry

Washington, May 24.

General Omar Bradley testified today that during the November crisis in Korea the Joint Chiefs of Staff ordered General MacArthur to withdraw his Tenth Corps from exposed positions and save his command.

Under heavy fire of questions from Senator William Fulbright, General Bradley reluctantly told the Senators investigating General MacArthur's ouster that the Joint Chiefs sent this "directive" on Nov. 30 during very critical fighting against the Chinese Communists.

The day before, the Joint Chiefs had told General MacArthur they were worried about the exposed position of his command in view of the snowballing Communist attack.

The King Taking Two Doctors

London, May 24.

Two doctors who attended him during his illness in 1949 are to accompany the King on his Australasian tour next year, it is announced from Buckingham Palace.

They are 48-year-old Sir Horace Evans, Physician to the King since 1949 and to Queen Mary since 1946, and 55-year-old Sir James Paterson Ross, Professor of Surgery at the University of London.

Sir Horace specialises in kidney and arterial diseases. He is physician to London Hospital and the Royal Masonic Hospital. Sir James was one of the two doctors who operated on the King in 1949.

The King will also be attended by Major Michael Adame, as acting private secretary, by Major Edward Ford, as assistant private secretary, and by Group Captain Peter Townsend and Captain Viscount Althorp, as equerries.

IN MEAT SHIP The King and Queen and their entourage will make the outward and return voyages in the Shaw Savill Line's 15,000-ton refrigerated meat ship Gothia. They will occupy all 70 passenger cabins.

The Gothia's holds will be filled with cargo on both voyages.

Princess Margaret will be attended by 23-year-old Miss Jennifer Bevan, who accompanied her to Malta and Italy and who has been her close friend since childhood.

Opposition Leader Overruled

Capetown, May 24.

The President of the South African Senate ruled today that the House was competent to deal with the Government's coloured voting Bill at a separate meeting.

The Opposition leader, Senator G. Heaton Nicholls, had challenged the competency of the Senate to do this.

He maintained that under the South Africa Act a two-thirds majority of a joint session of both Houses of Parliament was required. The Bill removes coloured voters in the Cape Province from the common voters' roll and places them on a separate roll.

The Senate President, Mr. C.A. Van Niekerk, said that the entrenched clauses of the South Africa Act were no longer of full force and effect in the sense that they precluded the Senate from considering the Bill.

The Bill has already passed through the House of Assembly where the Speaker ruled that Parliament was sovereign and could deal with the Bill in the ordinary way.—Reuter.

It was the first disclosure since the hearings opened on May 3 that the Joint Chiefs in Washington ever took an active role in directing the fighting or that they were seriously worried about General MacArthur's conduct of the operations.

General Bradley said he was an old friend of General MacArthur and regretted being forced to testify along this line. He repeatedly warned against trying a "second guess" at a theatre commander from Washington.

General Bradley said United States diplomatic commitments, though perfectly proper, are greater than United States military power to carry them out.

He said: "It may be that right at this minute we do have many diplomatic commitments that we can carry out militarily."

But he added: "It is perfectly proper to make a commitment like the North Atlantic defence pact and try to build it up."

He conceded that the 12 pact nations "do not have the capability right now" of stopping aggression by Russia, "but that does not mean we shouldn't go on and have them in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and try to encourage them to build up their security forces, because that is the way you may be built up to that commitment."

NO BARGAINING

General Bradley also told the Senate committee:

(1) He and the military staff chiefs would oppose the entry of Red China into the United Nations as bargaining point in any Korean peace negotiations.

(2) In the hands of a hostile power, Korea would be an additional threat against Japan, but Korea is not part of our strategic long-range defence.

The United States was fighting there now to stop aggression and avoid appeasement.

(3) General Matthew Ridgway, General MacArthur's successor in Tokyo, and Lieutenant-General James Van Fleet, commander of the Eighth Army, recently recommended, as General MacArthur had in January, against arming additional South Korean units.

The deposed commander said last month that political decisions blocked the arming of more South Koreans. General Bradley regarded this statement as unfair.

(4) General Bradley's personal relations with General MacArthur, whose recall he opposed and had always been and, he hoped they always would be, very cordial.

"MISJUDGMENT"

Senator Fulbright insisted that General MacArthur had shown complete misjudgment of the Chinese Reds' ability to exploit opportunities offered by the gap between the American 10th Corps and 8th Army.

He said MacArthur exhibited this misjudgment when he reported to Washington that terrain difficulties would make it extremely difficult for the Reds to profit by the position of his forces.

General Bradley told Senator Fulbright: "As it turned out, the Communists were able to outflank the 8th Army, and the

10th Corps was not able to have any effect on the supply lines of the enemy, attacking the 8th Army. That is the way it turned out."

On his final day of testimony, General Bradley also said that from a military point of view he would like to see the forces of Turkey, Greece and Spain included in the European defence plans.

Senator Harry Cain (Republican) had asked him whether it would not "largely minimise the fear which is so prevalent among us and among free men, if these forces were part of our common defence." He also asked whether any progress was being made in that direction.

General Bradley: "I only know what we can recommend from a military point of view. Negotiations for the entry of those countries is carried on, of course, by the State Department. That is the exact progress of that is at the present time I would not know."

1941 ATTACK

Senator Fulbright asked General Bradley if MacArthur's slowness in responding to Staff directives might have been responsible for the success of the 1941 Japanese attack on the Philippines. General Bradley suggested that Mr. Fulbright ask MacArthur or General George Marshall, then Army Chief of Staff, about that.

In the afternoon session the committee refused to bypass testimony by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and instead call the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, for immediate questioning on a broad field of U.S. foreign policy. It rejected a proposal by 14 to 11.

Senator Bourke Hickenlooper said that the inquiry into MacArthur's dismissal involved fundamental questions that could be answered only by Mr. Acheson or President Truman.

He did not, however, suggest calling Mr. Truman.

The Senators are to hear General Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, on Friday.—United Press.

Detention Of Zealots Queried

Jerusalem, May 24.

The Israeli Cabinet today appointed a three-man Ministerial Commission of Enquiry to examine all documentary material relating to the detention of members of the "Zealots' Brotherhood."

Twenty-four members of the Brotherhood, a religious terrorist organisation, are held under the emergency regulations following the police discovery of a plot to set fire to Parliament last week.

On Tuesday the Israeli Parliament censured the Government for applying the regulations and adopted a resolution ordering the Legal Committee to draft a fresh law to replace them.

The three-man Commission comprises the Minister for Justice, the Minister for the Interior and the Minister for Agriculture.—Reuter.

How Truman Wants Aid Appropriations Spent

Washington, May 24. President Truman broke down his request to Congress for a vast new aid programme to friendly nations in this way (figures in millions of dollars):

	Economic	Military
Europe	1,650	5,240
Middle East & North Africa	125	415
Asia	375	555
Latin America	22	40
Administrative Expenses	78	—
Totals	2,250	6,250

The President gave no breakdown on the specific sum for arms shipments to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist forces on Formosa. He said Formosa would share \$555,000,000 with Indo-China and the Philippines.—Reuter.

BILL TO HELP INDIA PASSED IN WASHINGTON

Washington, May 24.

The United States House of Representatives voted today by 293 to 94 to lend India \$190,000,000 to buy grain and other foodstuffs. The money will buy 2,000,000 tons of food grains.

The House refused to make it a condition of the loan that India be willing to repay in specified strategic materials needed by the United States.

Earlier members of the United States Congressional Atomic Energy Committee had warned that attempts to compel India to trade monazite supplies for American wheat might lead to reduced shipments from India of other vital strategic materials to the United States.

The warnings were given in the House as members prepared to vote on amendments to the bill.

Mr. Eugene Cox (Democrat, Georgia) yesterday submitted a substitute bill calling for repayment of the loan within six years. The substitute also provided that monazite, an atomic energy material banned in Indian exports since 1946, as well as beryl, raw jade and cyanite, should be included in the materials given in part repayment.

Three members of the Atomic Energy Committee, two Democrats and one Republican, rose to oppose the Cox substitute.

Mr. Sterling Cole (Democrat, New York) said that if the Cox substitute were adopted the supplies of strategic materials from India would likely be reduced.

GOOD RECORD

He was joined by Mr. Henry Jackson (Democrat, Washington) who added that India's record in supplying strategic materials such as manganese and mica was a good one, and that the importance of monazite had been over-played in the debate.

The third member of the Atomic Energy Committee, Mr. Carl Hinshaw (Republican, California), said that negotiations would soon begin between the United States and India in the hope that supplies of monazite could be obtained. If the House put the monazite provision in the aid bill "then you have thrown the hopes of the negotiations out of the window."

Mr. Fred Crawford (Republican, Michigan) proposed that the six-year repayment term in the Cox substitute should be extended to 10 years, that manganese and beryl should be included among the materials sought from India.

By 137 to 101 the House defeated the Crawford amendment that a loan should be repaid within 10 years.

THE REQUIREMENTS

By 135 votes to 103 the House defeated the Cox substitute bill calling for repayment within six years and providing that monazite, beryl, raw jade and cyanite should be included in materials given in part repayment.

The bill passed by the House today now goes to a Senate-House conference.

The bill's measures require that the food be purchased in the United States and that the Economic Co-Operation Administration, in negotiating the loan, try to arrange for India to provide the United States with materials scarce in this country.

The E.C.A. would have a free hand in arranging credit terms.—Reuter.

Pondering The Next Red Move

(From Selkirk Pantan)

Tokyo, May 25.

British and United Nations troops this morning chased dazed Chinese "Communist hordes" across the 38th Parallel—and are now still standing up into North Korea.

All along the line the Chinese were pulling out northwards as hard as they could go. But back in Tokyo the United Nations chiefs, puzzled by the Red Chinese withdrawal, studied top secret maps. And they knew they had won the second phase of the Red Spring offensive.

But they wondered what the Chinese troops still massed north of the 38th Parallel were going to do next.

They knew, too, that they had not won their victory by any brilliant strategy but by three factors.

(1). The overwhelming fire of the ground troops which had built a "Siegfried Line" across Korea's waist, blasting anybody who attacked it.

(2). Complete air mastery—so far.

(3). Complete naval supremacy, with all its mobility, around the coasts of the battlefield, and its fire power.—London Express Service.

Amphibious Mining Venture

New Orleans, May 24.

An amphibious mining plant mounted on a huge steel barge will soon go into service near here to help increase the United States sulphur output.

The plant will be used to find sulphur deposits and also to mine them in marsh areas that are ordinarily hard to reach. The plant will be able to operate under the most difficult weather conditions and move easily from place to place in search of new deposits.

The mining of sulphur is a complex process. Water is heated to a very high temperature and forced into the earth through pipes. The water melts the sulphur which is then pumped to the surface in the molten state.

According to the New York Herald Tribune, the floating plant will have power facilities large enough to furnish 2,000,000 gallons (7,600,000 litres) of hot water a day for melting the sulphur.

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ANTI-GUERILLA CAMPAIGN IN

MALAYA REAL EMPIRE EFFORT Commonwealth Has 150,000 Men In Jungle Fighting

British Attitude On NATO

London, May 24. Britain is considering the admission of Greece and Turkey to membership of the North Atlantic Treaty with utmost sympathy, a spokesman of Foreign Office stated today.

The British Government did not disagree in principle to the admission of the two countries, he said, but she had to satisfy herself that any decision taken was in co-ordination with general considerations of Middle Eastern defence.

PROTEST MADE BY BURMESE

Gun-Running From Thailand Alleged

Rangoon, May 24. Burma has protested to Thailand against alleged arms smuggling across the border to rebels here, according to usually reliable sources.

In diplomatic notes she has asked for more effective border checks to stop the sending of arms to Communist and Karen insurgents, the source said.

Political observers believe that the recent revival of violent activity by the insurgents is due to the arrival of fresh supplies of smuggled arms.

Gun-runners are believed to be using both land and air routes. Unidentified planes have recently been reported flying over rebel-held territory near Tounghoo on arms-dropping missions.

The Burmese Army authorities claim to have captured arms of the latest type normally obtainable in Burma, which are believed to have been paid for with rubber and wolfram, which are abundant in the rebel areas of the Tannierin Basin, on the Thai border.

Observers say that the Communists are trying to unify all insurgent groups for joint resistance to the Government. They are reported to have won the Karens over at a meeting a fortnight ago in the Yoma Mountains.

The latest Army statements say that the Communists and the Karens have made joint attacks on towns and villages recently. Smuggled arms are also reported to be reaching the 5,000 Chinese Nationalist troops surrounding on Burma's eastern border.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

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—Reuter.

Singapore, May 24. Fighting men from Southern Rhodesia have now joined the Malays, English, Gurkhas, Scots, Chinese, Sikhs, Irish, Ibans, New Zealanders and Australians gathered in Malaya to combat Communist terrorism.

They have become part of a British Commonwealth ground and air force of nearly 150,000, specially-trained and equipped for hunting down elusive guerillas in the world's worst jungle.

They range from Royal Marine Commando officers in a mess near Ipoh, who have a pinch of Royal

Cardinal snuff from an ancient horn after dinner, to Australian "Diggers" who would rather have a beer.

The thin trackers from Sarawak have head-hunting associations while the fierce little Gurkhas would rather fight than eat. Malays, renowned for their fecklessness, are shaping up well in the jungle companies.

Malayan police comprise the bulk of the security forces. Their strength of more than 100,000 is being augmented with conscripted Malay, Chinese and Indian recruits.

In the Army element of the force a Commonwealth spirit is growing fast.

There was a Suffolk Regiment platoon in Selangor recently which sported kangaroo flashes on their jungle hats and called themselves the "Kangaroo Killers". These youngsters, mostly National Servicemen, were sent to a platoon commander Captain John Evans, from Rockhampton, who is on attachment in Malaya from the Australian Army.

In command of the Suffolks is another Australian, Lieutenant-Colonel Phillip Morcombe, from Manly, Sydney, who is a regular in the British Army.

His second-in-command is Major "Tiny" William A. Heat, from Simonstown, South Africa. Major Jack Dole, of Winnipeg, Canada, is also with the Suffolks.

There are 16 Australian Army officers and men serving in Malaya on attachment.

One of them killed a guerilla in Johore the other day while three others have been in the jungle away from civilisation for the last three months with a party of Malayan Scouts.

The Scouts were formed under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel "Mad Mike" Calvert, former Chindit leader, with the object of beating the guerillas at their own game in the deep jungle. They have now been strengthened with the Southern

Rhodesian squadrons. All the Scouts are volunteers.

In Malaya the security forces are taught to be at home in the thickets and darkest hinterland and the airmen are trained to pick out pinpoints in the sea of jungle on which to rain down bombs or parachute supplies.

It is the toughest training an infantryman can get.

The enemy will never stand and fight. As soon as the troops make contact the guerillas vanish under cover of the green armour of the jungle.

WIN REPUTATION

When the brigade of Royal Marine Commandos came to Malaya a year ago they stormed ashore near Penang from landing craft in full battle order. That was the last regular training that this amphibious brigade has had.

The Marines have had invaluable experience in an infantry role and have won a reputation for their sharp-shooting in the jungle. But they have had to neglect their training in amphibious landings, cliff-climbing, canoeing and as frogmen.

The ground forces hunt mostly with rifles, automatic weapons and hand grenades. They get a chance to try their hands at light mortars occasionally but never with heavy calibre.

Few of the young soldiers know what it is to call for artillery support although they have been in action for a year or more.

Gunners of the 26th Field Artillery, who have been in Malaya since the Emergency started, have been used as infantry for the first time in the 200-year-old history of the unit.

Harassing fire has been ordered on rare occasions but most of the guns are in heavy forest.

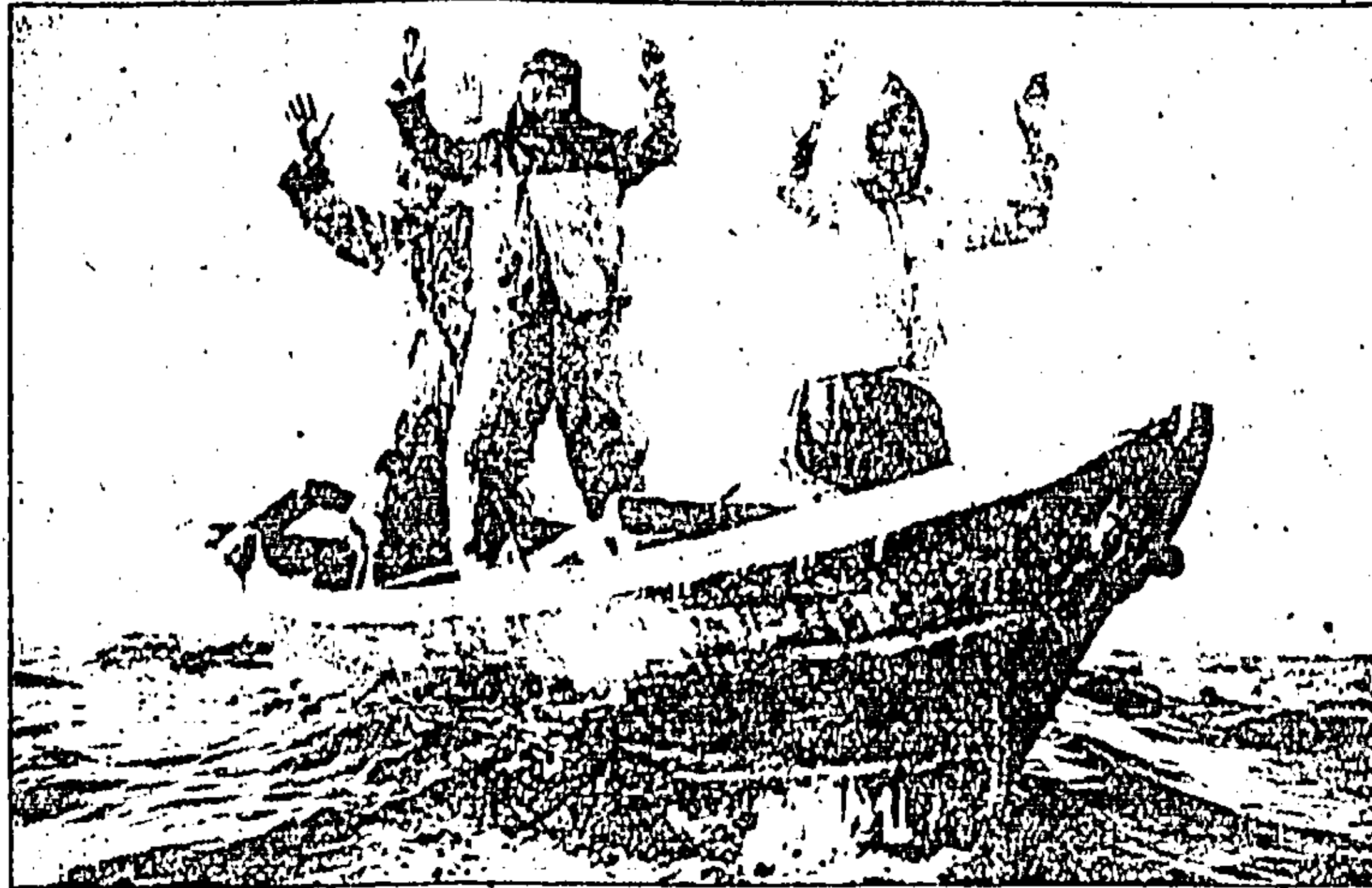
Airmen from Australia and New Zealand are supporting the Royal Air Force in day and night air operations against the terrorists and supply-dropping to long-range patrols.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.



The crew of a fishing boat challenged by a UN warship off the North Korean coast presents this conciliatory attitude when a boat from the warship approached their tiny craft.—AP Photo.

New Atom Shells Unlikely To Be Used In Korea

Washington, May 24. Representative Overton Brooks says that the United States has developed an atomic artillery shell which he thinks ought to be fired at the Chinese Reds in Korea.

Actually, informed sources said today, the United States has proved not one but two experimental shell designs in recent atomic tests and a third and better model is in the works.

Whether any of the models has actually gone into production is another matter, however, and whether they ought to be used in Korea is something else again.

The Atomic Energy Commission and other official sources were not inclined to comment on Mr Brooks' statement, but military officials were by no means certain that Korea would be the best place to test atomic weapons against the enemy in the field.

Whether in the shape of shells or bombs, atomic weapons are agents of mass destruction, and in a more or less open "war of manoeuvre" like the one being fought in Korea, troops seldom are concentrated to the point where they would make ideal atomic targets.

In any case, Korea's mountainous terrain would provide a natural shield against an atomic blast for troops deployed in combat. In such circumstances, the military in the past has said, a multitude of smaller blows would be more effective than a single tremendous one.

TWO MODELS

It was understood that artillery weapons of the sort mentioned by Mr Brooks, who is a member of the House Armed Services Committee, were proved in two stages—first at the Las Vegas, Nevada, proving ground last winter, then at Eniwetok atoll in the Pacific this Spring.

Other Congressional sources have said two experimental shell models, designed for firing by huge mortars were exploded. They said one was 21 inches in diameter, the other 33 inches.

Military sources added that an even smaller model was planned.

Mortar development during and since World War II assures that atomic shells can be delivered so accurately as not to endanger friendly troops or civilians.

"Little David", the 36-inch mortar field-tested in the last war, could fire 3,000 pounds of shell more than five miles with high accuracy.

Up to now, the military have thought atomic field weapons would be most useful against troops concentrated on the eve of offensive or against vital marshalling yards or beach-heads.—United Press.

ISRAELIS RESUME HULEH WORK

Tel-Aviv, May 24. Reports from the Israeli-Syrian frontier indicated that work was resumed today on training the Huleh marshes in the demilitarized zone, in areas excluding Arab-owned lands.

Six tractors and two bulldozers met no difficulty from the Syrian side in carrying on the work.—Reuter.

FISHERMEN ALL CONCILIATION

Dramatic Action By Judge NAZIS' HANGING STAYED

Washington, May 24. Federal Judge Walter Bastian late today stayed the execution of seven Nazi war criminals who were to have been hanged at midnight in a German prison.

Judge Bastian granted the postponement until at least 2 p.m. (GMT), on Tuesday, while he studies legal arguments by Warren Magee, Washington attorney of the seven men.

The State Department immediately notified the High Commissioner, Mr John McCloy, in Germany of the stay.

A spokesman said that word reached him (McCloy) in time but it was not known here whether Mr McCloy was able to notify Landsberg prison, where the Nazis are held, in time to prevent their execution.

Attorney Warren Magee maintained that since last February, when the men first challenged their sentence in United States courts, Germany had regained its former standing in the family of nations.

He noted that the occupying powers have agreed on the reconstruction of the German Foreign Office. He said the new German constitution forbids capital punishment and the United States has recognised this constitution. Magee and officials of the State Department will argue the case again on Monday morning in Bastian's court.—United Press.

Reuter adds that relatives of the condemned men arrived early this morning to make what was expected to be their last visit to their husbands. They were there until late this afternoon, apart from an hour at mid-day, when they left the prison for lunch.

All was quiet this evening in the town of Landsberg, where American jeeps with heavy machine-guns patrolled the streets as a security measure against possible demonstrations.

Passers-by who loitered near the gates of the prison were told to move on.

NAVAL RAID ON ANNAM COAST

Saigon, May 24. French and Vietnamese forces killed 86 Communist rebel troops and took 127 prisoners in Wednesday's operations throughout Indo-China, a French communiqué said today.

In mop-up operations in Central Vietnam, a number of Vietminh installations were destroyed.

In South Vietnam, a reconnaissance patrol destroyed stocks of food and equipment in the island of Nua. Communist rebels lost 26 dead and 30 prisoners during these operations.

A special announcement said a French naval vessel undertook a lightning attack on the coast of Annam, destroying 51 rebel junks, killing 10 rebels and taking 26 prisoners.—United Press.

Big Hold-Up By Dock Strike

Manchester, May 24. About 16,000 tons of wheat, 2,800,000 pounds of tea and over 5,000 tons of metals has lain idle in Manchester Docks for a month, it was stated today.

Some 30 ships are held up by the dockers' strike against the suspension of two men.

About 100 of the 2,300 dockers, following the Dock Labour Board's ultimatum to work or quit, had today applied for other jobs.—Reuter.

LUNA PARK CINEMA

THE NICEST LITTLE THEATRE IN TOWN

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

MORE FUN-PER-MINUTE

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Walt Disney's Fun and Fantasy

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TECHNICOLOR

KING'S MAJESTIC

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

EXTRA PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY

KING'S AT 11.30 A.M. MAJESTIC AT 12 NOON

IT HAD TO BE FILMED IN AFRICA...



KING'S MAJESTIC

Also Latest Universal International Newsreel

Also Warner-Pathé Newsreel

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

BATTLIN' BUCKAROO OF A HUNDRED GUN-FIGHTS!



ROXY

AIR-CONDITIONED

BROADWAY

AIR-CONDITIONED

Commencing To-day At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

GERALD KERSH'S

HAUNTING AND SAVAGE NOVEL IS ON THE SCREEN



Directed by Jules Dassin

LEE Liberty

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

ALAN LADD'S Big Western Adventure!

"BRANDED"

A Paramount Picture starring ALAN LADD - FREEMAN - DICK FORD

TECHNICOLOR

Produced by M. L. Lasker - Directed by Lesley Selick

Intermezzo

NEXT CHANCE

Intermezzo

Intermezzo

Intermezzo

Intermezzo

Intermezzo

Intermezzo

Intermezzo

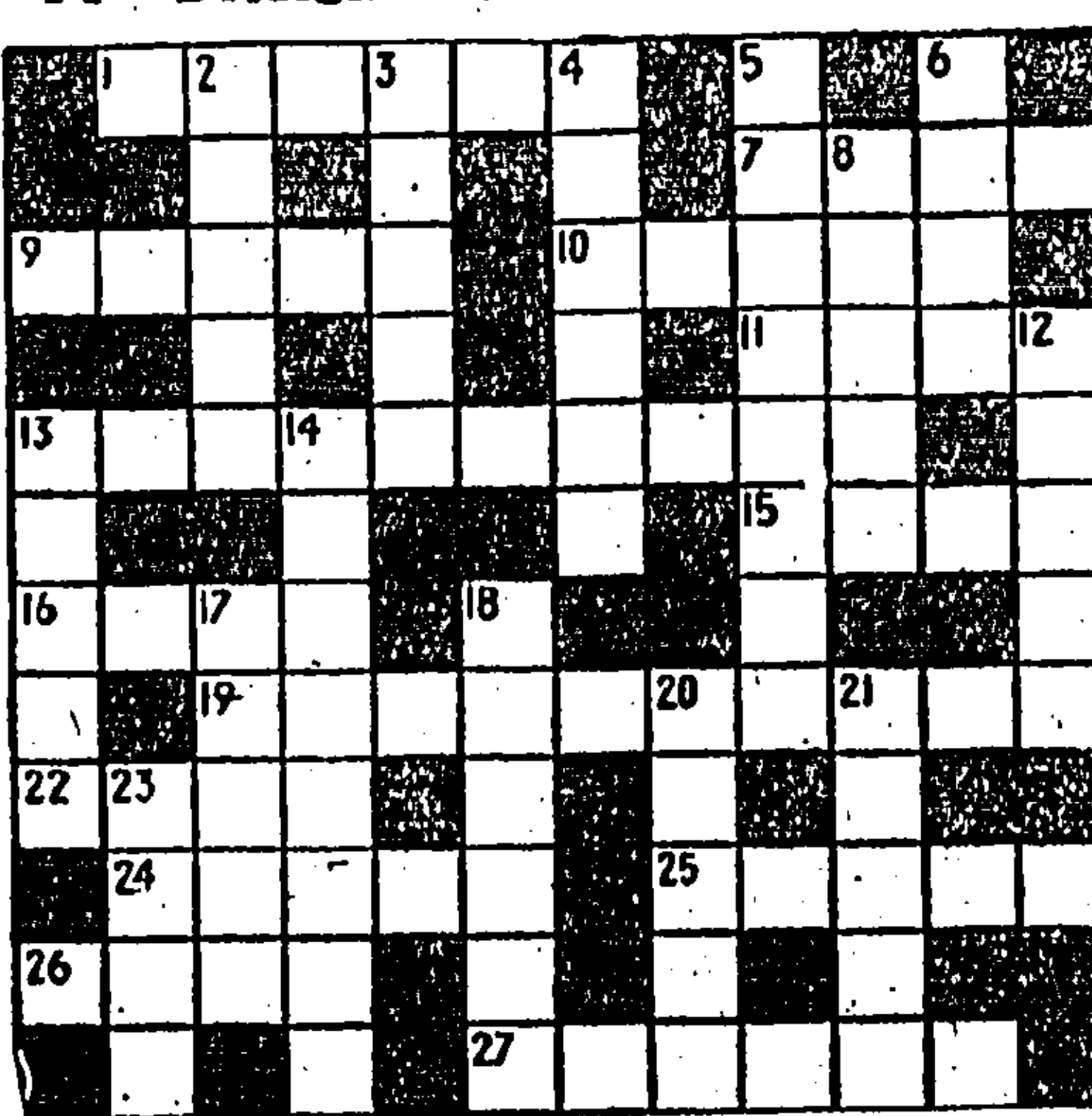
Intermezzo

Intermezzo

Intermezzo

Intermezzo

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 1 Feast (6).
 - 7 Tale of heroism (4).
 - 9 Incorrect (5).
 - 10 Musical note (5).
 - 11 Tavern (4).
 - 13 Excessive (10).
 - 15 Border (4).
 - 16 Break (4).
 - 19 Competitor (10).
 - 22 Cupid (4).
 - 24 Got up (3).
 - 25 Elevate (6).
 - 26 Measure (4).
 - 27 Saturated (6).
- DOWN
- 2 Introduction (5).
 - 3 Inclined (5).
 - 4 Modest (6).
 - 5 Confite (6).
 - 6 Portray (4).
 - 8 Ape (4).
 - 12 Ape (4).
 - 13 Outcome (5).
 - 14 Converse (6).
 - 17 Seed (5).
 - 18 Scatter (6).
 - 20 Fragment (5).
 - 21 Spur (5).
 - 23 Four (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Ensign, 4 Scrap, 7 Famous, 8 Snop, 10 Gold, 12 Accused, 15 Aerie, 16 Else, 17 Fats, 19 Snare, 20 Strophe, 21 Sect, 23 Petty, 24 Notion, 25 Study, 26 Bogged, Down: 1 Billies, 2 Gimmies, 3 Guit, 5 Conquers, 6 Atoms, 9 Scene, 11 Deserve, 12 Aisle, 13 Sleep, 14 Described, 15 Artist, 22 Pym.



JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Cut The Deck, Not This Class

By OSWALD JACOBY

"WHAT are you going to teach people at your Charm School?" I asked my friend Sam Fry the other day.

"It's not a charm school," he replied, with dignity. "It's a Card School, and we're going to teach all card games. Nationally known experts will do the teaching. If you're a good boy, we might even ask you to do some of the teaching."

I managed to duck that invitation, but agreed to serve on the board of directors. So far as I know, this is the first card school that has ever made use of champions to do the teaching. Today's hand shows the sort of lesson they teach to experienced bridge players.

If South is the average good player, he will draw trumps fairly early. If he misjudges the location of the queen of trumps, he will be set (since he will almost surely lose one trick in each of the other suits).

The expert plan, as Sam Fry points out to his pupils, is not to draw trumps until the last possible moment. As you go along, you may have to guess the queen of hearts, but it's quite possible

NORTH (D) 30

▲A42
♥KJ95
♦73
♣AQ54

WEST
♦Q106
♥Q702
♦K84
♣1092

EAST
♦J95
♥4
♦KJ1002
♣KJ87

SOUTH
♦K873
♥AQ93
♦A95
♣63

N-S vul.

North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
2 ♥ Pass 2 N.T. Pass
3 ♥ Pass 4 ♥ Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead—♣10

that the opponents will do the bidding for you. At the first trick the queen of clubs is finessed, losing to East. South returns the queen of diamonds, whereupon South takes the ace of diamonds and all the honors in the side suits: the ace of clubs, the ace of spades, and the king of spades. South then gives a ruff and lets the opponents carry the ball for a while.

They can take their third defensive trick, a diamond, but then must hand control back to declarer. One way or another, South must win a diamond in dummy and a club in his own hand. In the process, he should find out that East has length in both diamonds and clubs. It is therefore clear that East is quite short in trumps, and South can take the trump finesse through West on the basis of knowledge rather than guesswork.

As a matter of fact, when this type of hand is actually played, the opponents will often lead trumps in the hope of mopping a non-existent cross-ruff. Experts are very lazy people, but if they are busy, they enjoy making the opponents do all the work.

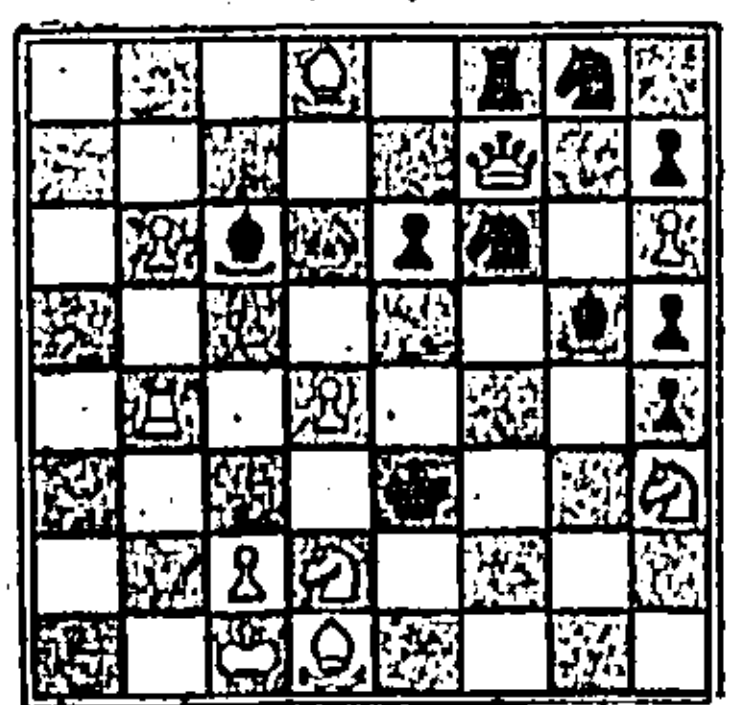
CARD SENSE

Q—After three passes your partner bids one heart. The next play is spades. You hold: Spades A-Q-J-10, Hearts Q-J-3, Diamonds 10-8-6-4, Clubs 4. What do you do? A—At this point your partner is permitted to pass this one-over-one bid since you have passed originally, but if he does pass, there is no game in the hand. If you get a second chance, you will show the heart support.

TODAY'S QUESTION
After three passes your partner bids one heart. The next play is spades. You hold: Spades A-Q-J-10, Hearts Q-J-3, Diamonds 10-8-6-4, Clubs 4. What do you do? Answer tomorrow.

CHESS PROBLEM

By M. S. THOMSEN
Black, 10 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.

White to play: mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's Problem:
1, Q-R6, any; 2, Q, or R mates.

Check Your Knowledge

1. Name the author who completed the novel "Mystery of Edwin Drood" by Charles Dickens.
2. What island is called the "Pearl of the Indian Ocean"?
3. Name the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse.
4. What is the number of teeth in a baby's set, and how many are there in the adult?
5. With what American general do you associate a pearl-handled revolver?
6. Where are the blackest people in the Pacific?

(Answers on Page 10)

WOMANSENSE

HARICOT BEAN SOUP

NEXT TIME YOU HAVE MUTTON OR LAMB, TRY THIS SOUP!

FRY A CHOPPED ONION IN MARGO OR DRIPPING FOR A MINUTE OR TWO

DON'T LET IT BROWN!

THEN ADD...

1/4-1/2 lb COOKED HARICOT BEANS
A BAY LEAF
A SPRIG OF PARSLEY
AND THE MUTTON BONE

ADD ENOUGH WATER TO MAKE YOUR SOUP AND SIMMER FOR 3/4 HOUR

THEN TAKE OUT THE BONE AND HERBS

DANCERS WATCH THE JEWEL PARADE

—Some are from Scotland Yard



Wearing a tiara, earrings and necklace valued at £30,000, model Carol Anderson picks her way past some of the "ring-side seat" guests at the Jewel Ball at the Dorchester Hotel.

DIAMONDS

The pleasant young man standing next to you in impeccable white-tie-and-tails, politely appraising the mannequin parade at the Jewel Ball may have been from Scotland Yard.

Twelve detectives mingled with the 950 guests at the Dorchester to guard jewels worth more than a million pounds in the fashion show. They were indistinguishable from any other young men about-town at the party... until they followed models to the dressing rooms and watched the girls take off diamond tiaras and necklaces.

Nearly every woman wore diamonds. Princess MARIE LOUISE, who arrived with Mrs. ATTLEE from the Royal Danish dinner, wore a magnificent diamond tiara and necklace. ALISON ATTLEE, the Prime Minister's daughter, wore her diamond bracelet—a 21st birthday present from her parents. Her table companion, Miss ANDREE LONSDALE HANDS, exchanged her pearl necklace for £25,000 worth of diamonds when she took part in the pageant.

Comment from a jewellery expert: "Most of the stuff here is real—but some gobs are good paste copies, the real ones are probably staying in a bank."

(London Express Service.)

Attractive Eyelashes

Styes and other forms of inflammation on the eyelids spoil your pet fringes. The reason: the infection often destroys the papillae from which the stapes emerge so that when one falls a little undergrowth will not appear to carry on, as happens when the lids are in a normal, healthy condition.

Misguided teen-agers, seized with what they think is a bright idea often trim their lashes, fancying that that treatment will make them grow longer and thicker. Growth does not take place at the ends of the stapes, but at the roots, where the new tissues sprout forth in tiny lapping scales. Clipping makes the ends shabby and unattractive.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Museum of Unnatural History

—General Tin Told the Shadows About It—
By MAX TRELL

"NOW, of course," General Tin the tin soldier, was saying to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, "everyone knows about the Museum of Unnatural History."

Knarf and Hanid both nodded. "It's a place where all the stuffed animals are kept," said Knarf.

"Yes," said General Tin. "That's quite true. The animals in the Museum of Unnatural History are stuffed. But they were all once real natural animals. Many of them lived a long, long time ago like the dinosaurs, which is like an enormous lizard and much larger than an elephant. But," said General Tin, looking suddenly very mysterious, "there's another kind of museum. I once went to it. It's called—ahem—it's called the Museum of Unnatural History."

"Unnatural history?" Hanid exclaimed. "What's a Museum of Unnatural History?" Knarf asked.

Looked mysterious. Again General Tin looked very mysterious. Finally he said in a whisper: "It's the museum where animals who never really lived are kept."

Knarf and Hanid said they didn't know how that could be. "I didn't think you'd understand," General Tin said. "Just let me explain. I remember my visit to the Museum of Unnatural History very well. It was in a large building just around the corner."

Hanid interrupted to ask: "Around what corner, General?"

"And what other animals did you see in the Museum of Unnatural History?" Hanid asked. "I saw a peacock with eyes in his feathers," said General Tin, "and a bird called a roc that Sinbad the Sailor once saw (but which no one else ever did) and whose wings were so huge that they could cover an entire forest. But the largest and mightiest and ugliest and fiercest and best-known of all the animals in the Museum of Unnatural History was—ahem—"

General Tin paused and smiled. "Can't you guess?" he said. Knarf and Hanid tried to, but couldn't. "You'll be surprised when I tell you," said General Tin. "The dragon," said General Tin. "The dragon was the favourite animal in this wonderful Museum of Unnatural History!"



Economical Cover-Up Apron



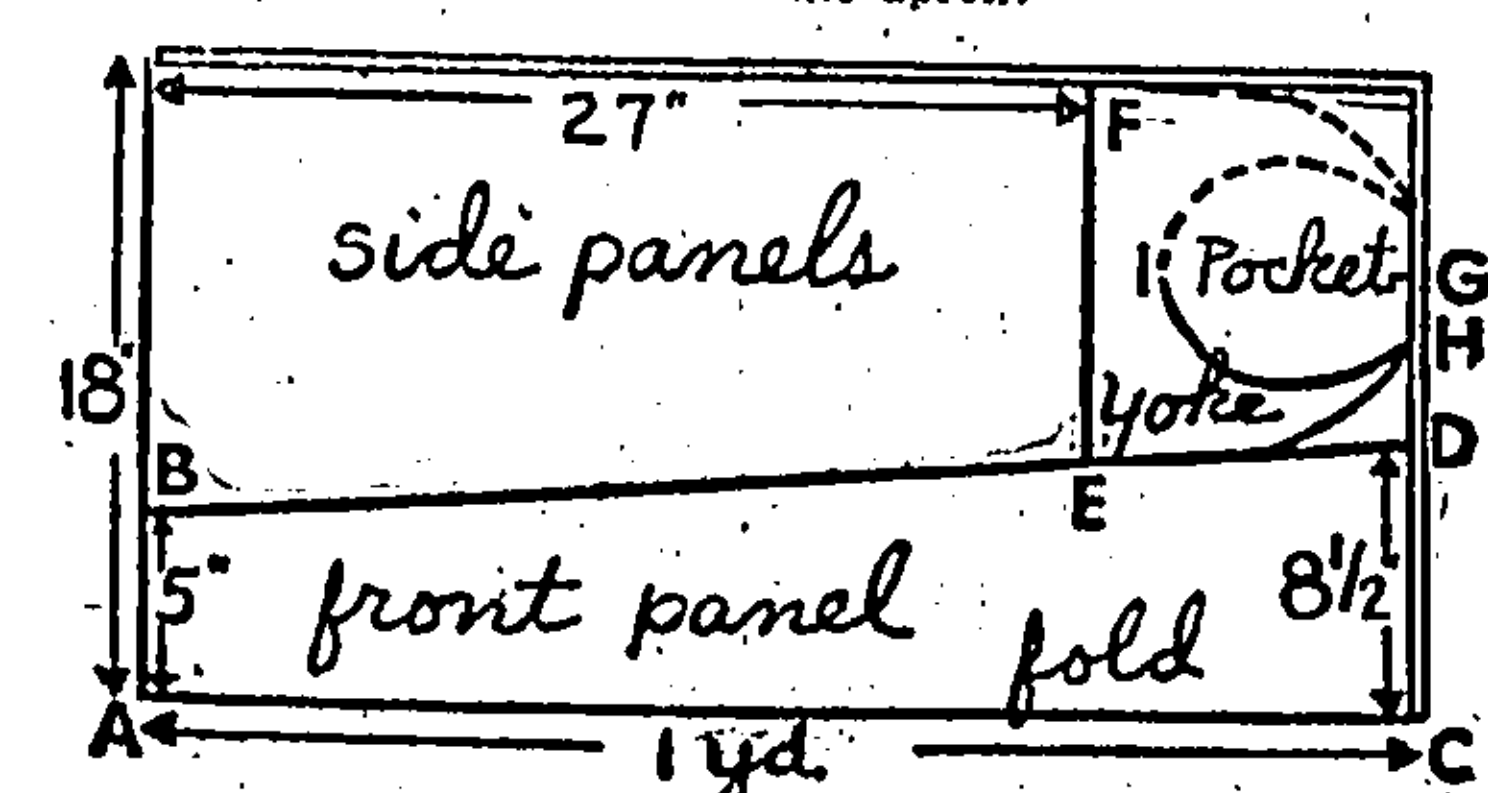
For pockets, measure 7" to left of G for I. Draw curve from I to H, which will make the pockets about 7" wide and 7" deep. Cut from H around through I and this gives you yoke and pocket pieces cut out together.

With right sides of two yoke pieces together, stitch twice all way around neck edge, using a 1/2" seam. Clip corners, turn right side out. The rounded corners make binding of edge easier.

Join straight edges of yoke to centre of front panel of apron at line A-B of diagram. Do this by making 1/2" seam to right side and covering seam with flat bias binding. Bind top of pocket. Stitch pocket to raw edge of side panels, about 4" down from top (or narrower) end.

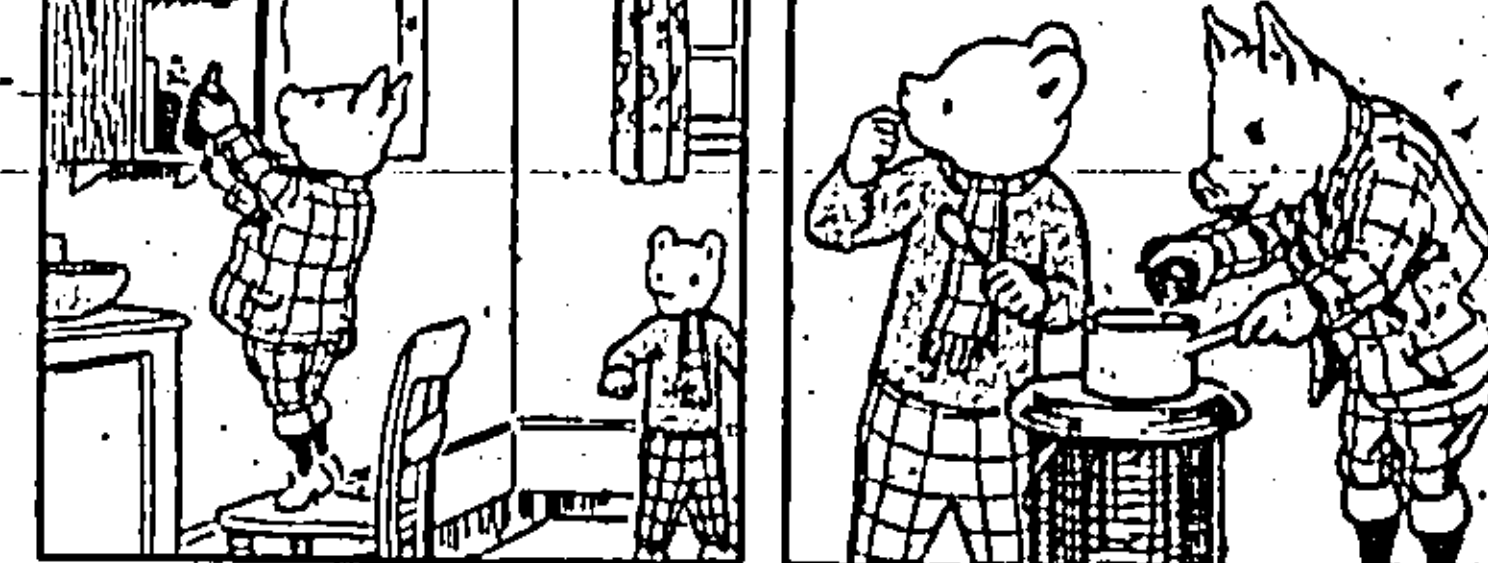
Cover bottom and side edges of pocket with flat bias binding. Sew bias to top edge of side panels, allowing bias to extend 1/2", beyond selvages for ties. Stitch these bias tie strings twice so they will be strong.

Place side pieces to front panel, wrong sides and raw edges together. Stitch in a 1/2" seam. Bind this seam, beginning at bottom of apron and continuing all way to point H of yoke, and letting binding extend 9" beyond this point for a tie. Bind opposite side in exactly the same. Use a 1/2" hem to finish the apron.



BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Rupert and the Coughdrop—5



Podgy watches while Rupert stirs the good things and he gets more and more interested. "If you know, he should like to make this a special kind of coffee," he says, "different in colour and taste, so that people would know that it wasn't ordinary coffee, but our very own. I wonder what I can put in it?" Getting a chair he opens a cupboard and peers inside. Then he chooses a bottle and uncorks it. "This should do," he mutters. "It's a fine red colour and it smells exciting." And he pours a few drops into the mixture. Suddenly Rupert turns. "There's someone at the door," he says.

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Dinnefords PURE FLUID MAGNESIA



Relieves Wind Pains And Teething Trouble

At all leading dispensaries & stores. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. LTD. CRUNG TIN BUILDING.

"Well, now, that stool is either two or four dollars, depending on which one of us climbs up to get it."

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

CORNELIUS NEPOS records

that the Satrap Tissaphernes, after defeating Cyrus at the battle of Cunaxa, was so hungry that he took a great bite out of the plate on which his meat was piled. He read that those who hunger for success, which today is like thirsting for ditch-water, will soon be able to buy it in "edible cartons." The purpose behind this piece of social welfare is not to supplement the people's food, but to discourage the scattering of litter at beauty spots. If this campaign is successful, I look forward to the day when all our food will be sold in edible cartons. When the food supplies are exhausted there will be the cartons. This will save tin hardware could also be saved by serving food in something edible. If knives, forks, spoons, and glasses could be made edible life would be a long feast.

You can eat this tomorrow

But if litter is to be abolished, newspapers, cigarette cartons, match boxes, and old boots must all be made edible, too. Even nutshells. It will give one a thrill of civic pride to hear a mother at some beauty spot shouting to her husband: "Aren't those lovely nutshells? We must eat our

YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

FRIDAY, MAY 25

If you are born today, you are by nature a restless, active person. You always must have something going on, if there isn't enough to be done. You will stir things up so that there will be something to do. You are a person who loves to be in the center of things. You are a person who loves to be in the center of things. You are a person who loves to be in the center of things.

But by concentrating on one job, reserving other activities as avocations, you are a loyal friend, but once you become an enemy—you can be a very bitter one. You do not forget or forgive an injury easily. Learn not to hold grudges. It is not worthy of you. Something of a spiritual pioneer, you must not be dismayed if recognition of your talent is somewhat delayed. Your marriage should be a happy and lasting one. To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, MAY 26

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Stick to familiar routine for best success today. Don't try too many innovations.
CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Tendencies are somewhat adverse. Cultivate patience and efficiency in face of difficulty.
LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Avoid starting a new project until later. Stick to routine and all will be well.
VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Plan everything carefully before you act and all should go well with your ambitions now.
LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Your talents and your ability to produce results will bring the rewards you desire.
SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Social tendencies are in the fore-

ground. Plan to entertain successfully.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Go over your budget carefully. Be thrifty now if you are to work things out.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Major projects may come up for your consideration. Be judicious in making all decisions.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Rest and relax. Do only the most necessary and important things now. Conserve energy.
PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Some kind of relaxation will be best for today. You can't work all time.
ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Personal relations can prove important in your major project. Work plans out carefully.
TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Follow your normal Saturday routine. Results should be auspicious now.

INTELLIGENCE TEST

Four witless witnesses

By T. O. HARE

"HOW were the five diners seated?" asked Mr. Justice Mortmain. "The judge should like to see the plan of the table," the learned judge was trying to blunder his way through the resulting from some apter remarks at a dinner party. The evidence was confusing. Miss Ratbane testified that she sat to the right of Mrs. Tittlemouse, a Colonel Bloemarch, that one of his neighbours was Mrs. Winch, and that Mrs. Tittlemouse, that one of her neighbours was Bloemarch, that she was next but one to Mr. Peering. "Four witless witnesses," commented the judge, when the restaurant manager, effecting a table plan, was able to denounce the fact that one of the above statements was correct. Can you place the five diners in clockwise order?

(Solution on Page 10)

BARBS

BY HAL COCHRAN

AFTER being broken, your word is just one of the things that is not quite as good as it was.

The mechanised units of the Army take a lot of young fellows right off their feet.

HONGKONG GETS READY FOR ITS FIRST TEST OF STRENGTH AT BADMINTON

By "ARGONAUT"

In a few days' time Hongkong will receive its first postwar test in a representative badminton match when we will face a strong challenge by a visiting team from the Philippines.

Although the match will be in the nature of an unofficial interport, in view of the fact that it is only the Philippine Chinese Badminton Club and not an official Philippine side that will be coming over, the visitors will include in their ranks as guest players three National champions of the Philippines, and the result of this encounter will give a fairly accurate comparison of the standard of the game in Hongkong and the Philippines as a whole.

The Philippine shuttlers have notified the local Association that they will be arriving in Hongkong some time next week and the unofficial interport match has been fixed for May 30 and June 1.

Should they be unable to reach Hongkong by these dates, the match will take place instead on June 6 and June 7. The visitors will also be engaged in friendly matches with local clubs during their stay here.

Handicapped by a geographical position that necessitates heavy financial commitments in any attempt to stage a representative match and the still tender age of the shuttle game in the Colony, the opportunity afforded by the Philippine shuttlers for Hongkong to stage a representative game cannot but be gratifying.

SUPPORT WANTED

Primarily it will be a test of strength for the Hongkong players who will be chosen to represent the Colony, but more than that it will be an opportunity for our sports-minded public and particularly our shuttle enthusiasts to show their support to yet another popular Colony sport that is making its first venture into the wider field of international competition.

The support it will get from this initial attempt will have an important bearing on its future progress in this direction. Another useful purpose this match will serve will be to provide some valuable experience in the matter of organisation and preparation for representative matches for our local Association.

The Association have made a good bargain by shaking themselves off the responsibility of any travelling or maintenance expenses for the visitors. They offer at 50 per cent of the gate receipts in view of the unknown standard of our guests has been accepted. The Association have also made a wise decision in bringing down the admission charges to \$2.40 including tax.

OPEN TO CRITICISM

In other respects, however, the actions and decisions made by the Association have been open to criticism. In the first place the number of four singles and five doubles matches for a representative match is a unique one.

Is not a single racket representative match has been greater than that of the Singles.

In Davis Cup tennis it is four Singles and one doubles and in Thomas Cup badminton it is five Singles and four doubles. Singles has always been given its rightful preference and the sooner we put more emphasis and importance to this fact the better will we be equipped for future matches.

This decision on the part of the Association was motivated by a desire to give a larger number of local players a chance to take part in this match—particularly the promising youngsters—and at this

meeting it was proposed that different players be selected to play in the Singles and Doubles. At a subsequent meeting, however, opinion was deeply divided as to whether Hongkong should give every opportunity to her younger players to take part in this match.

To further add to the indecision already shown, the Association elected a Committee of nine to make final arrangements for the match and also make the final selection of the Hongkong team.

The Selection Committee for England's Cricket Test XI consists of three people and one wonders if a selection committee of nine is not too many! THREE WERE PRESENT

Out of the nine committee members elected for the purpose, only three were present at the first trial practice held on Wednesday.

Twelve players were nominated by the committee to take part in the trial practices, and among them were the Junior Doubles Champions, Rozario and Souza.

It is generally conceded that these two promising youngsters should be given a chance to show their worth during these practices, but claiming greater right to be included among the 12 is also C. C. Wen, the Junior Singles Champion. Certainly the singles event is one which deserves more emphasis than the doubles.

Another choice among the probabilities that has caused ripples of criticism is that of H. T. Heah of University. Heah may undoubtedly be one of the best singles players in the Colony, and in fact he did have the better of current champion Ramon Young during the first day's practice games, but it is sound policy for the Association to have included among the singles probabilities a player who has never taken part in any Colony Singles Championship yet and one who did not participate in any championship event last year. Will this be fair to those other players who supported the previous championship?

The consensus of opinion among the shuttle public appears to be that Hongkong should choose her strongest available for this significant match, but a team that could be chosen without any sacrifice of fairness in principle, policy and fairness to every player concerned.

With the foregoing considerations in mind, the following are in my opinion a representative side for Hongkong. Singles: Ramon Young, C. K. Lee, W. F. Foo and C. C. Wen. Doubles: Ramon Young and K. S. Low, C. K. Lee and W. F. Foo, Robert Tay and P. H. Wong, H. T. Heah and H. F. Gonzales or Bill Funk, Rozario and Souza.

Teams For Sunday's Soccer

At a meeting of the Chinese National Amateur Athletic Federation held yesterday, the following teams were selected for Sunday's soccer game to raise funds for the Federation's premises:

Hongkong Chinese—Tan Woon-cheuk (Captain), Fok Yui-wah, Lau Yee, Tong Shing (S. China), Ng Kee-cheung (K. C. Chee), Chung Fook-hin, Szeo Man, Lee Yui-tak, Chu Wing-keung, Yu Cheuk-yin (Captain), Mok Chun-wah (S. China), Reserves: Cheung Koon-hing, Te Kam-tung, Lee Ping-ming (K. C. Chee), Soong Ling-sing, Ko Kook-kei (S. China), Lee Ping-chiu (K. C. Chee), Kwok Yik-choi (S. China), Lau Chung-sang (K. C. Chee), Hui Ching-to (Eastern), Lo Wah-sing (K. C. Chee).

Team Manager, Mr. Lai Cheung-yin. Trainer, Mr. Lee Wai-long.

MIDDLESEX v. LEICESTER AT LORDS



M. Tompkin (Leicester), 62 not out, turns A. Thompson (Middlesex) to leg.

Rowan & Cheetham Break South African Record For Fourth Wicket Stand

Oxford, May 24.

Eric Rowan and Jac. Cheetham (South Africa) broke a 22-year-old cricket record on the second day of the match against Oxford University here.

They made 238 runs in four hours for the fourth wicket—the highest fourth wicket stand for a South African team in England—breaking the previous best of 214 set by Herby Taylor and the late H. G. Deane in a Test against England at the Oval in 1929.

Eric Rowan declared at the close of play total of 300 runs for five wickets.

A violent thunderstorm earlier today held up play until two and a quarter hours before the close.

In their quest for quick runs Rowan and Cheetham practically threw away their wickets.

Rowan hit 15 fours in his 147 runs which occupied four hours and 35 minutes while Cheetham made 11 boundary shots in his 89.

Until he began to take risks, Rowan batted flawlessly while Cheetham hit hard in all directions.

REPRESENTATIVE SIDE

With the foregoing considerations in mind, the following are in my opinion a representative side for Hongkong.

Singles: Ramon Young, C. K. Lee, W. F. Foo and C. C. Wen.

Doubles: Ramon Young and K. S. Low, C. K. Lee and W. F. Foo, Robert Tay and P. H. Wong, H. T. Heah and H. F. Gonzales or Bill Funk, Rozario and Souza.

Team Manager, Mr. Lai Cheung-yin. Trainer, Mr. Lee Wai-long.

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Sussex outplayed Leicestershire throughout the day and at the close Leicestershire, with four second innings wickets remaining, were still 109 runs in arrears.

The bowlers enjoyed assistance from the pitch and in Leicestershire's first innings only Prentice offered any serious resistance to the excellent bowling of Cornford and James Langridge, Cornford securing five wickets at a cost of just under seven runs apiece.

When Leicestershire followed on 101 runs behind, James Langridge bowled so effectively that half the side were sent back for 48.

A hard-hitting innings by Don Shepherd, Glamorgan's No. 10 batsman, was the highlight at Pontypridd. Glamorgan were 94 runs for eight wickets when Shepherd went in.

In 10 merry minutes he scored 41 runs out of the 50 added for the ninth wicket. A similar innings by Plehns enabled Glamorgan to take an unexpected first innings lead.

Somerset secured their first points of the season when they dismissed Surrey for 170 at the Oval and gained a first innings lead of 109.

Playing on a drying pitch after a thunderstorm had delayed the resumption, Surrey lost their remaining nine men for 160 runs.

Somerset owed much of their success to Johnny Lawrence and Ellis Robinson, two Yorkshiremen. Between them they accounted for nine Surrey wickets and Lawrence also had a hand in getting the other one.

Robinson's off-spinners gained him five wickets for nine runs. Somerset appeared to lose some of their advantage against the deadly spin of Laker and Lock, being 62 runs for five wickets at the close.—Reuter.

REUTER

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Joe Carr Beats Stranahan In Amateur Open

Porthcawl, Glamorgan, May 24.

Joe Carr, of Sutton, Ireland, repeated his Walker Cup success over Frank Stranahan, of America.

When he won a great fourth round victory by five and four to eliminate the titleholder from the British Amateur Golf Championship here today.

Stranahan, twice winner of the title in three years, could never match Carr's deadly short game and he trailed from the time he lost the first three holes.

Carr was four up at the ninth, and in view of this devastating form, he must be given an outstanding chance of winning the honours.

A performance of equal merit was accomplished by A. D. Evans, a Welsh farmer golfer, who not content with eliminating the famed American Francis Wininger after three extra holes in the fourth round, knocked out an American Walker Cup player, pig Bill Campbell, by four and two in the fifth round. He took a flying start as did Carr against Stranahan earlier in the day and did not relax.—Reuter.

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League Tennis

SOUTH CHINA TEAM OVERWHELMING IN MIXED DOUBLES

By "ARGONAUT"

Fielding what was undoubtedly the strongest Mixed Doubles "A" team yet seen in the postwar years, South China scored another decisive 8½-½ win over Ladies' Recreation Club yesterday.

In a postponed match played the previous day they had already trounced by the same score their traditional rivals, Chinese Recreation Club, who without Mrs. End Lo Litton and Miss Law Haw-ye were only a ghost of their last year's team.

Reshuffling their side, however, the Tai Hang Club put up an improved show yesterday against the Hongkong Cricket Club, winning by 0½ sets to 2½.

Newcomer to the team, Elvie Took, who has already figured prominently in badminton and hockey, struck a successful combination with K. C. Dao, contributing three sets to her club.

Mrs. Hawling and Sellers were the most successful of the Cricket Club pairs, taking 1½ sets. The other Cricket Club point came from Mrs. Slagter and T. J. Gould.

Among the Men's "D" Division matches played yesterday the most keenly fought was the intra-club affair between the two Urban Council teams, resulting in a 5½-3½ victory for the Urban Council "2" team. Yang Man-kin and Leung Tak-wai for the winners were the most prominent pair, taking two close sets.

Both the CRC teams and South China got through with comfortable wins.

Ladies' Recreation Club met with some stern opposition from Hongkong Cricket Club, eventually emerging the winners by 7-2 in a match that was closer than the score indicated.

THE RESULTS

MIXED DOUBLES "A"

W. J. D. Cooper and Mrs. Cooper (LRC) lost to K. C. Dao and Mrs. Dao 8½-½; Mrs. Dao and Mrs. M. Chow 6-2; drew with G. Lum and Mrs. Ip 6-6.

J. A. Ash and Mrs. Cate lost to Ip and Mrs. Ip 6-6; Mrs. Cate and Mrs. Ip 6-6; Mrs. Ip and Mrs. Ip 6-6.

Ip and Mrs. Ip 6-6; Mrs. Ip and Mrs. Ip 6-6; Mrs. Ip and Mrs. Ip 6-6.

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Mrs. Ip and Mrs. Ip 6-6; Mrs. Ip and Mrs. Ip 6-6; Mrs. Ip and Mrs. Ip 6-6.

THE GAMBOLE



BASEBALL SCORES

New York, May 24. Today's Major League baseball scores were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland 10 10 0
Washington 0 2 8

Detroit 1 10 3
New York 11 0 0
Chicago 5 11 0
Philadelphia 4 11 1

—United Press.

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"HUNAN"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 31st May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 31st May
"YCHOW"	Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 1st June
"SINKIANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	5 p.m. 4th June
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 7th June
"SHANSI"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 10th June

ARRIVALS FROM

"SINKIANG"	Sibu	7 a.m. 26th May
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	27th May
"YCHOW"	Bangkok	30th May
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	3rd June
"SHANSI"	Kobe	6/7th June

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ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	1st Port
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"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	30th May
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"CLYTONUS"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th June

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Ship	Leaves	Arrives
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool 1st June	Hong Kong 1st June
G. "MENTOR"	28th Apr.	4th June
S. "CLYTONUS"	4th May	12th June
G. "PELEUS"	13th May	14th June
S. "ASTYANAX"	21st May	25th June
G. "ANCHISES"	28th May	2nd July
S. "CALCHAS"	4th June	9th July
G. "PATROCLOS"	13th June	16th July
S. "AGAPENOR"	13th June	26th July

G. Leaving Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Leaving Swatara before Liverpool.
Unscheduled.

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"BENCRUACHAN"	U.K. via Singapore	12th June
"BENATTOW"	do	28th June
"BENCLEUCH"	do	6th July
"BENARTY"	U.K. via Jesselton	13th July
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	23rd July

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENLAVERS"	London, Antwerp & Rotterdam	3rd June
"BENROCH"	Kobe & Yokohama	9th June
"BENCRUACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin & Antwerp	16th June
"BENATTOW"	London, Hamburg & Antwerp	30th June
"BENCLEUCH"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam, Hull & Middlesbrough	10th July
"BENARTY"	Liverpool, Avonmouth & Glasgow	17th July
"BENVORLICH"	London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp	28th July

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Cantonese By Radio

By S. K. Lee

The fortieth (40) in the series of lessons in Cantonese to be broadcast over Radio Hongkong by Mr S. K. Lee will be given this evening at 8.30.

For the guidance of listeners we publish below a summary of the lesson. Summaries for subsequent lessons will be published in the China Mail every Tuesday and Friday for the duration of this series.

Transport and Communications (Refer to page 15). Cantonese Vocabulary: 222. (1)man—Slow. 223. (2)ay—Fast. Quick. Rapid. 224. (3)ai—A ticket.

Combinations: 7. (4)man man (2)—Slowly. Take 1. (5)ay and (6)ay. (7)man man (2) (1)man. (8)ay (2)ay (1)man. (9)ay (2)ay (1)man. (10)ay (2)ay (1)man. (11)ay (2)ay (1)man. (12)ay (2)ay (1)man. (13)ay (2)ay (1)man. (14)ay (2)ay (1)man. (15)ay (2)ay (1)man. (16)ay (2)ay (1)man. (17)ay (2)ay (1)man. (18)ay (2)ay (1)man. (19)ay (2)ay (1)man. (20)ay (2)ay (1)man. (21)ay (2)ay (1)man. (22)ay (2)ay (1)man. (23)ay (2)ay (1)man. (24)ay (2)ay (1)man. (25)ay (2)ay (1)man. (26)ay (2)ay (1)man. (27)ay (2)ay (1)man. (28)ay (2)ay (1)man. (29)ay (2)ay (1)man. (30)ay (2)ay (1)man. (31)ay (2)ay (1)man. (32)ay (2)ay (1)man. (33)ay (2)ay (1)man. (34)ay (2)ay (1)man. (35)ay (2)ay (1)man. (36)ay (2)ay (1)man. (37)ay (2)ay (1)man. (38)ay (2)ay (1)man. (39)ay (2)ay (1)man. (40)ay (2)ay (1)man. (41)ay (2)ay (1)man. (42)ay (2)ay (1)man. (43)ay (2)ay (1)man. (44)ay (2)ay (1)man. (45)ay (2)ay (1)man. (46)ay (2)ay (1)man. (47)ay (2)ay (1)man. (48)ay (2)ay (1)man. (49)ay (2)ay (1)man. (50)ay (2)ay (1)man. 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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

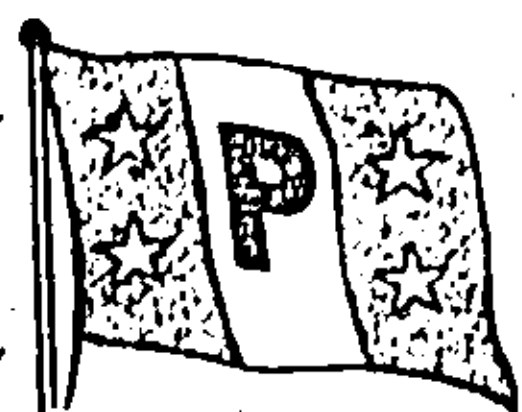
ARRIVALS
"BRIANCON" from Haiphong 2nd June

SAILINGS
PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
"FELIX ROUSSEL" to Marseilles 23rd June
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Japan 11th Aug.
"LA MARSEILLAISE" to Marseilles 22nd Aug.

FREIGHT SERVICE
"BRIANCON" N. Africa & Europe 3rd June
"BASTIA" N. Africa & Europe 14th June
"ATRAY" N. Africa & Europe 13th July

for
PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ORAN,
TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAYRE, DUNKIRK,
ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

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PATTISON ORIENT LINE LIMITED

DIRECT SAILING TO PUSAN

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S.S. "LAURE PATTISON" June 2nd. June 6th.

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S.S. "VALLES" loading second week June with transhipment cargo accepted for TAHITI, FIJI and SUVA.

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Impending Car Shortage Forecast In America

Detroit, May 24.

The auto-industry's post-war boom may have come and gone but there are still some industry analysts who foresee an impending car shortage.

Liquidation In Grains

Chicago, May 24.
Chicago grain futures declined under heavy liquidation. Prices closed as follows:
Wheat—price per bushel:
Spot 2.30 1/2
July 2.30 1/2
September 2.30 1/2
December 2.30 1/2
Corn
Spot 1.75 1/2
July 1.75 1/2
September 1.75 1/2
December 1.75 1/2
Rye
May 1.85 1/2
July 1.85 1/2
Oats
May 82 1/2
July 83 1/2
New York flour—per 200 lb. sack.
\$12.85.—United Press.

Rolling Stock For Pakistan

Tokyo, May 24.
The Pakistan Purchasing Mission today signed a contract with the Nippon Rolling Stock Company to buy 45 passenger coaches and 25 locomotives, according to the Jiji Press, quoting trade sources.
It said the delivery date and details are not available. The transaction totals more than \$2,700,000, C.I.F.—United Press.

Japanese Bonds

London, May 24.
Japanese bonds:
"A" (4% of 1960) 47
"B" (4% of 1960) 45
"C" (4% of 1960) 45
"D" (4% of 1960) 45
"E" (4% of 1960) 45
Consols 79 1/2
—United Press.

Copra Price Lower

New York, May 24.
Copra lowered, the adding price for copra \$10 to \$100 per short ton. Coconut oil was offered 1/2 cent lower at 14 1/2.—United Press.

These experts expect production cuts more drastic than have generally been forecast. They say the defence programme will enter an entirely new phase with the beginning of the Government's new fiscal year. In other words, they see an acceleration of the arms production programme that will take an increasing amount of raw material from civilian operations.

That, of course, is largely speculative. The car makers will have less material after mid-year. But aside from the shutdowns for model changes, overhauling different companies at various times, no complete suspension of auto assemblies is currently in sight. The size of material inventories in the auto plants and stocks of new cars in dealers' hands will determine to a great extent the industry's July through December programme. A quota production system, fixing the number of vehicles each manufacturer may make, could upset this but such a programme is not at present in sight.

A slightly stronger tone has developed in used car prices, Automotive News reported. The paper said wholesale prices rose last week for the first time in almost three months. It added, however, that it was hard to find very many used car operators willing to bet the market is in for a period of continued improvement.—Associated Press.

Seeds And Oils

New York, May 24.
Prices in the seeds and oils market here closed today unchanged with the following exceptions:
Castor Seeds, per long ton, F.O.B. Brazil port 2.40 bid.—United Press.

Chilean Copper Up

New York, May 24.
The Chile Copper Company today increased the price for Chilean output 3 cents the equivalent of about 27 1/2 cents a pound for the American consumer.—United Press.

Buying Wave In London

London, May 24.
United Nations sales in Korea prompted wide-spread buying in the London Stock Exchange today.

Advances were centred in Industrials, British Government bonds eased.—Associated Press.

Conference To Examine Ethics Of Advertising

London, May 24.
More and more advertising throughout the world are becoming aware of the social responsibility of their work. This theme will be developed at an international advertising conference to be held in London from July 7 to 13.

The discussion will follow four main headings: advertising's help in promotion of world trade and understanding; advertising's extension of its service to the consumer; advertising's improvement of methods in its education, recruitment and training; and advertising's further development of standards of ethics and practice.

The scene of the only comparable previous international advertising convention was Wembley (London) in 1924, the year of the British Empire Exhibition there. Following that conference, the Advertising Association of Great Britain was formed in 1926. In this, the 25th year of its existence, it is organising a second international conference, coinciding with the Festival of Britain.

Attending the conference will be about 2,500 delegates from more than 35 countries who will also participate in an extensive social programme including organised tours of Britain. Co-operating in these arrangements are the 31 publicity and advertising clubs in Britain which are affiliated to the Advertising Association.

A new departure is the invitation extended by the Advertising Association to young advertising men and women from all over the world to attend the conference and see Britain.

Overseas interest is so great that an allocation scheme has had to be adopted. From North America the number of youth delegates will be about 40; from South America 15; from Western Europe 70; from Asia 15; from Africa 15; and from Australasia 15.

This means that some 150 young people will learn at first hand—what the delegates have to say. As future leaders of advertising they will the better be able to co-operate in fulfilling advertising's future role.

The Rubber Markets

London, May 24.
Prices of rubber futures closed here today as follows:
Number 1 rubber, in cents per lb. 41 1/2
July 41 1/2
October/December 40 1/2
January/February 39 1/2
June 38 1/2
July/August 37 1/2
—United Press.

SINGAPORE MARKET

Singapore, May 24.
Prices of rubber futures closed here today as follows:
Number 1 rubber, per lb. 143-143 1/2
June 139-139 1/2
July 137-137 1/2
Number 2 rubber 140-141
May 137-138
Number 3 rubber 132-133
May 131 1/2-131 1/2
No. 1 pile crepe 135-135 1/2
—United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, May 24.
The tin market had a dull session with turnover of only 10 tons, none for cash. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:
Spot tin, buyers 1,120
Spot tin, sellers 1,130
Business done at 1,125
Settlement 1,130
—United Press.

New York, May 24.

Prices in the metal market here closed today unchanged with the following exceptions:
Tin, Grade A (99.80 per cent or higher) 1,110
Per lb. New York 130 cents.—United Press.

Great Britain Increasing Production Of Her Oil Refineries

BUT SUPPLY STOPPAGE BY IRAN COULD BE VERY SERIOUS MATTER

The most remarkable feature of the United Kingdom oil consumption figures for 1950, published by the Petroleum Information Bureau, is the extent to which they show how British refinery production is now increasing, says the Financial Times.

Consumption of all kinds of oil rose by 10 per cent last year. But the output of United Kingdom refineries rose from 6.2m. tons in 1949 to 9.3m. tons in 1950—or by 50 per cent.

The long-term plan for oil refining envisages an increase in capacity to 20m. tons by 1952-53, and the current increase is the second substantial dividend from this plan.

The change in the pattern of production here has, of course, changed the pattern of imports as well.

As might be expected imports of crude oil have been increasing sharply, while there has been a relative decline in imports of petroleum products.

In 1948 the United Kingdom imported 1,174m. gallons of crude oil at a cost of £31.1m.; by 1950 the quantity had risen to 2,271m. gallons while the cost had gone up to £74.5m.

On the other hand the quantity of motor spirit rose only from 1,169m. gallons to 1,221m. gallons—though with higher prices the cost rose from £48.8m. to £59.5m. At the same time imports of fuel oil fell sharply.

Between 1948 and 1950 the quantity of fuel oil imported fell by roughly 60 per cent while the cost declined from £35.6m. to £14.9m.

THE PERSIAN PROBLEM
This policy of increasing refining capacity away from the centres of oil production has not been confined to Britain. Though the quantities are small it is significant that in 1950 imports of motor spirit and of gas oil from France and the Netherlands increased by substantial proportions. But in the present trade state of oil politics it is another question which will naturally suggest itself from these figures. To what extent does Britain depend on Iran for its supplies, and to what extent has the dependence been growing as the result of currency difficulties and other influences?

The greatest growth in crude oil supplies to Britain over the last three years has been from Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar: these fields supplied 13 per cent of United Kingdom supplies in 1948 and 38 per cent in 1950. But the supplies from Iran have been growing, too, in 1948 just over one-fifth of crude oil imports came from Iran; by 1950 the proportion had risen to over one-quarter.

It is clear that if the trouble in Persia were to boil over, if the Persian Government were to go to the length of stopping crude oil supplies altogether, it would be in the short run a serious matter for Britain.

Production elsewhere could no doubt be expanded; and in present circumstances the dollars could be found to pay for it, if dollars were needed. But since other countries, and notably the United States, would also be seeking to switch their purchases, it could not be an easy matter.

IMPORTANCE OF ABADAN

In spite of the increased refinery capacity in Britain and elsewhere in Europe, a crisis in Persia would be most serious in its effects on world refinery capacity. With world consumption of petroleum increasing, refinery capacity is already the limiting factor. Britain depends on Iran, which means the refinery at Abadan, for over a third of its kerosene imports, a fifth of its motor-spirit imports and almost a half of its fuel-oil imports.

If, for any reason capacity at Abadan should be neutralised, the extra demand on the total remaining refining capacity which a switch of this magnitude would involve could not be accommodated at short notice.

In the long run the Persian Government cannot afford not to sell its oil. Whatever the passions of the moment, this cardinal economic factor is bound to make itself felt. This is the weakness of the Persian Government's bargaining position. It would be most unwise, however, not to recognise that in the short run Persia's power for mischief is great.

NY Cotton Drops To New Lows

New York, May 24.
Prices today dropped to new lows for the fifth consecutive session. Local professional traders kept playing for a technical rally but became discouraged easily and ran away whenever they met resistance. Chart readers, favouring the downside, admitted that October's drop of near 38 cents line might be enough for the time being but added that they would rather watch the action before considering reversal of their position.

Buyer interest deteriorated quickly under the impact of continued unfavourable crop news plus dullness in the spot market, the willingness of textile mills to recall surplus stocks, the slowness of drygoods buying and the revived feeling that at the end of the session the supply tightness may not prove as drastic as expected only a short time ago.

The market opened off 3 to 8 points, then dropped quickly to 15 to 24 points. It recovered for one time in mid-afternoon, rallying temporarily on technical covering and the rally in stocks. But prices closed near the bottom to off 15 to 50 points net.

Prices closed as follows:
Spot 40.00
July 41.12-45.15
October 38.12
December 37.60
March 1952 37.00-37.60
May 37.40
July 37.02 bid
October 35.28 bid
—United Press.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET
Closing rate May 24.
Spot 44.00
July 45.00
October 37.02-37.04
December 37.04-37.06
March 1952 37.00-37.00
May 37.53
July 37.50 bid
October 35.53 bid
—United Press.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, May 24.
World sugar futures closed today 4 points higher to 2 lower, with sales totalling 150 contracts.

Contract No. 6 closed 1 lower to 2 points higher, with sales totalling 504 contracts.

Contract No. 4 (world) 723 traded
July 723 traded
September 723 traded
January 1952 628 nominal
March 628 nominal
May 628 nominal
July 628 nominal
September 628 nominal
Spot 628 nominal
—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$28,175. Noon prices and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES
GOVT. LOANS
4% (1948) 96
3 1/2% (1948) 94
BANKS
HSK Bank 1280
Bank of Asia 301
INSURANCES
Union KD 700
DOCKS, ETC.
Dock 22 1/2
Shai Dock 22 1/2
Wheeler 22 1/2
LAND, ETC.
HK Land KB 304 150 @ 31
400 @ 31
Shai Land 1 1/2
Utilities
Tham 11 1/2 12
C. Light (O) 5.80
C. Light (N) 5.80
C. Light (B) 3.60
Electric 5 1/2 5.05 1500 @ 6.55
Telephone 22 1/2
Stores, ETC.
Dairy 11.00
Stocks 10 1/2
L. Crawford 23

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
Sterling note (per £1) 15.73
U.S. dollars (per \$1) 0.225
Indonesian guilders (per 100) 3.50
Singapore dollars (per 100) 1.001
FIC plaques (per 100) 13.20

R.I.L. ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SINGAPORE, JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR

ARRIVALS
"VAN HEUTZ" 25th May
"EASTWAY" 28th May
"TASMAN" 31st May
"TITJALENGKA" 3rd June
"TIJWANGI" 17th June
22nd June

SAILINGS
For cargo to Singapore and Djakarta.
To Singapore, Djakarta & Belawan Deli.

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA

ARRIVALS
"TIMMENTENG" In Port
"RUYS" In Port
18th July

SAILINGS
"EASTWAY" 26th May
"TASMAN" 29th May
"TIJADAK" In Port
"VAN HEUTZ" 28th May
"TIMMENTENG" 8th June
"RUYS" 28th June
† via Manila.

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA

ARRIVALS
"ARENDSEK" Early June
"KIEDECHT" Early June
12th June
Early July

not calling at Manila.
Through B/L issued to Mediterranean and Northern European Ports.

JAPAN

ARRIVALS
"ARENDSEK" 10th June
"KIEDECHT" Early July
Early June

† via Manila.

KING'S BUILDING, TELEPHONS 2801 TO 2807

CHINESE AGENTS: OVERSEA CHINESE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.



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SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" May 30
M.S. "CORONA" June 14
M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" June 30

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "ANNA MAERSK" June 4
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" June 23
M.S. "OLGA MAERSK" July 24

For Freights and Further Particulars please apply to:—

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Announcing!—

INAUGURATION OF THE NEW DE-LUXE DC-4 COMMUTER SERVICE!

Pacific Overseas Airlines flies you up and down the "Orient Trade Route" by fast dependable 4 engine DC-4's.

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For TAPEI and TOKYO leave HONGKONG on Monday and Friday afternoons, and arrive within a few hours.

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Freight your valuable cargo by P.O.A. and save time, interest on money and deterioration. Increase frequency of turnover and multiply profits.

Pacific Overseas Airlines flies you up and down the "Orient Trade Route" by fast dependable 4 engine DC-4's.

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Freight your valuable cargo by P.O.A. and save time, interest on money and deterioration. Increase frequency of turnover and multiply profits.

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CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

Page 10

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1951.



SWEDISH HINT OF SOVIET PEACE FEELER ON KOREA

New York, May 24.

Sweden relayed information to the United Nations two weeks ago from "a Russian source" that the Kremlin would consider settlement of the Korean war along the 38th Parallel as acceptable, it was disclosed today.

However, the Swedes were unable to say whether the "Russian source" was official or was in a position to reflect accurately the Kremlin's sentiments toward Korean war settlement.

Imprisonment Pending Repatriation

Muhammed Huseyin, 40-year-old Somali seaman of the Turkish steamer Kanaal, was sent to prison for six weeks by Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning for wilfully and negligently remaining in the Colony after the departure of his ship on April 30.

Defendant, who on Tuesday pleaded guilty to the charge but insisted that an interpreter be secured for his plea in mitigation, expressed regrets through Mrs. S. Sharp, the interpreter, and said that he thought the Kanaal would remain in the Colony longer than he had expected.

Sub-Inspector L. G. Nippard, the prosecuting officer, told the Court that he had contacted the captain of the Turkish freighter which returned here yesterday who requested that the defendant be held by the authorities here until the departure of the ship.

In passing sentence Mr. Low ordered that Huseyin be sent to prison until the Kanaal leaves port and that should the vessel's ownership be transferred, defendant was to be held until arrangements for his repatriation were completed, provided the length of time did not exceed six weeks.

The Swedish Ambassador, Mr. Sven Grönström, chief of the Swedish delegation and a member of the United Nations three-man Good Offices Committee, told the United Press that the information was sent to him by the Swedish Foreign Minister, Mr. Osten Undén.

He said the Swedish Foreign Minister had added that his government was not in a position to judge whether the information was representative of the official Soviet point of view.

Information reaching Stockholm had made it clear, however, that Russia would not assume the initiative in seeking peace. Mr. P. McKee, spokesman for the American delegation, commented on the reported feeling in this way: "No approach has been made by any member of the United States mission, direct or indirect, that in any way suggests a Soviet proposal."

Sources close to the Good Offices Committee, which is to try to open peace talks with Communist China, said the whole episode was "pretty thin" to be regarded as a genuine peace move.—United Press.

Claim for \$1,000

A claim for \$1,000 on an I.O.U. was brought by Betty So, of 18, Arbuthnot Road, against Lee, Fu-wing, of 29, Hankow Road, second floor, before Mr. Justice Scholes at the Supreme Court this morning. Mr. A. M. L. Soares appeared for the plaintiff.

Defendant, who was not legally represented, denied the claim and hearing was fixed for October 10.

THE SENSATION IN BRIDAL GOWNS—

Nowhere else in town can you see for yourself such a magnificent new collection of lastword exclusive New York designed masterpieces in daytime casuals, afternoon and evening gowns, bridalgowns and accessories. The latest sensation in bridal



wear is made of pink embroidered nylon sheers with matching hats and veils just air-delivered. Brides-to-be, kindly contact our Amy for your selection—a dazzling world of better clothes for all occasions never seen elsewhere in town but shown today at Lord and Taylor NY can be actually seen at Mode Elite.

SHEER DRESSES THIN AS AIR

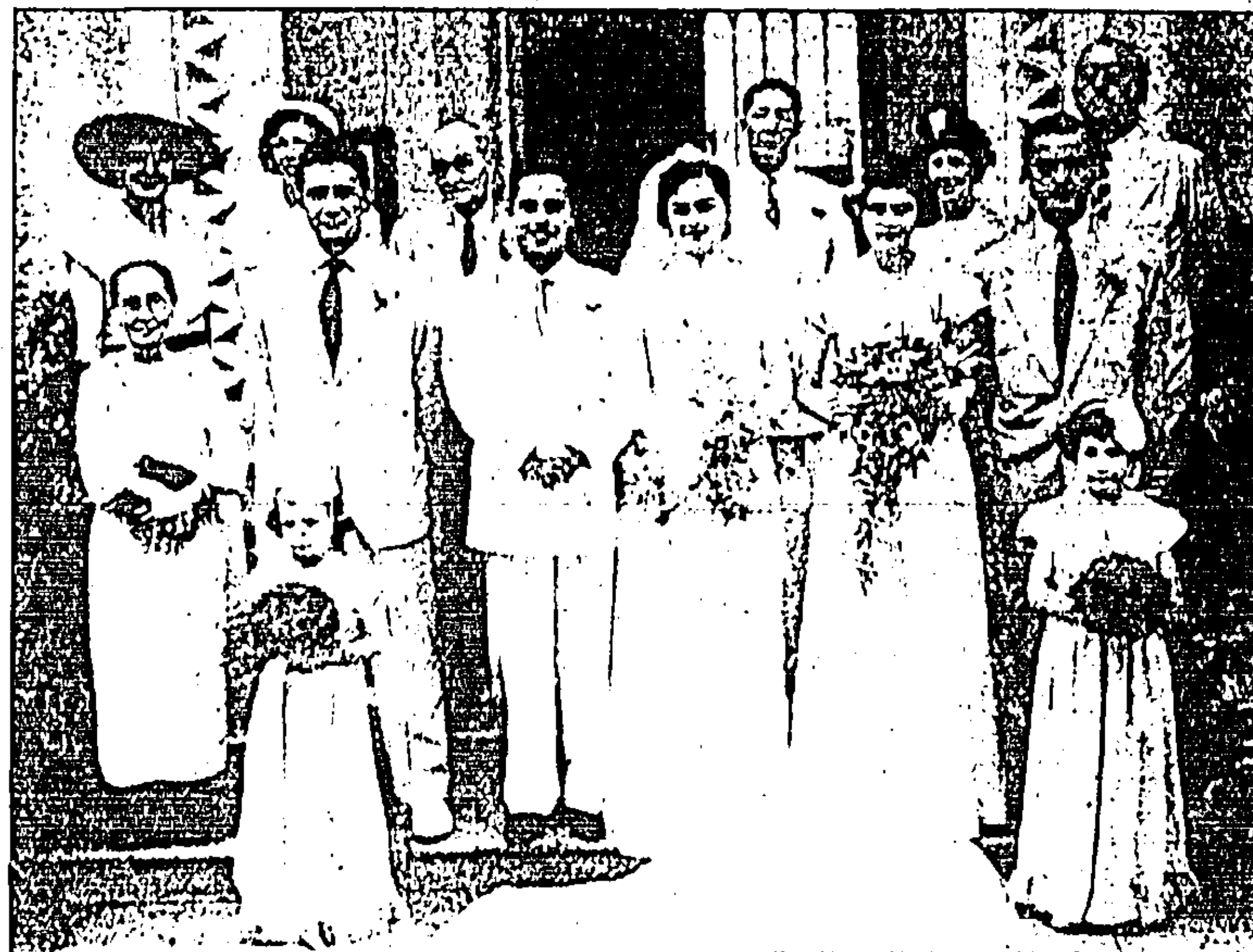
Again nowhere else in town can you find a better variety of washable fine summer dresses good for party wear, street wear, and travel wear, than you do at Mode Elite. Here are the all occasion coolers you'll bless all summer long. One of the new fabrics first seen here, that is, linen-like nylon drape in a wink...some woven with untarnishable good threads. Some in good metallic prints on grounds of orange, lilac, pink, blue, white or green. Some in frosty embroidered Egyptian cottons—soft as satin. Some in washable silk organza and frosty embroidered Swiss organza...some with beautiful eyelet embroidery in gay new summer colours. All new and different. Also a limited collection of New York made swimsuits and play-clothes and sundresses with petite jackets featuring the new basket weaved pique.

NEW SHOES, NEW BAGS, NEW NYLONS

And you couldn't ask for a more-to-your-liking collection...shoes and bag co-ordinates really NEW DIFFERENT never seen anywhere in town. In white audea and white nylon meshes. In beautiful new navy, new orange, new lilac calfkins. The exciting new nylon hosiery with picturesque too and heel designs, some washable rhinestone embroidered...some in NEW SAMPONETTE PROCESS. It's the only stocking that "FITS LIKE YOUR OWN SKIN". Come in...see this marvelous NEW HOSIERY INVENTION first seen in Hongkong. Also featuring 100% pure Dupont Nylon 60 gauge lamode nylon hosiery noted for sheer beauty and extra wearing quality. If you wear genuine better American made shoes as featured by Mode Elite, a pair of pure nylon hosiery would last you at least three months daily washing, NOT three weeks. 60 gauge of pure nylon hosiery wears better than any other gauge. This is the exquisite sheer gauge American women in NEW YORK wearing today. Our price for Lamode pure nylon hosiery 60 gauge only at \$15 a pair—the price for introduction. 975 for six pairs mailed to any address in South Asia.

MODE ELITE

GROUND FLOOR 22 QUEEN'S RD. C.
KAYAMALLY BUILDING.



Mr and Mrs John Cecil Fenton who were married by Dean Rose at an impressive ceremony at St John's Cathedral this morning. The couple are from prominent Hongkong families. The bride is the youngest daughter of the late Sir Robert and Lady Kotewall and the groom is the son of Mr and Mrs G.L. Fenton. Group taken after the wedding.—(Staff Photographer).

Important Seizure Of Cargoes Destined For Macao

A Revenue Department patrol vessel commanded by Revenue Inspector Hunt intercepted three junks, all proceeding to Macao, off Kau Yue Chow Island near Cheung Chau on the night of May 21, and found large quantities of oil produce and rubber tyres on board them. The cargo amounted to a total value of about \$164,000, and the whole was ordered confiscated when the case came before Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning.

The respective junk owners and cargo owners appeared on charges of attempting to export prohibited goods. The case that concerned the largest value goods was against Leung Mui, junk mistress, and Chan Bing, super-cargo. They were charged with attempting to export without a licence and attempting to export prohibited goods. The junk mistress was additionally accused of conveying dangerous goods without a licence.

Involved were 28 drums of petroleum jelly, 22 drums of petrol, 51 drums of diesel oil, 17 drums of lubricating oil, each drum containing 53 American gallons—13 tins of four gallons each of lubricating oil, 40 tins of four gallons each of kerosene, and 6.5 tons of diesel oil.

The prohibited exports included 22 rubber tyres and two inner tubes. Revenue Inspector L.C. Mullington said that the vessel was intercepted at about 9.30 p.m. and the cargo was found hidden in various holds.

The junk mistress was fined \$300, and the super-cargo was fined \$600. The second case involved 44 rubber tyres and 28 inner tubes valued at \$40,000. The defendants were Ho Yau, 50, junk master, and Yum Cheung, 35, super-cargo. They were represented by Mr F. D. Hammond, who pleaded guilty on their behalf, and said that the junk master was offered \$120 by Yum to take the goods to Macao. Second defendant was a fold employed by the Fook Wing firm of Macao whose master had bought the tyres and tubes in January last but had only recently instructed his fook to take them to Macao. Ho Yau was fined \$150, and Yum Cheung \$500.

In the third case, Wong Chun-wah, super-cargo, and

Kwok Ah-sze, junk mistress, were charged. On board Kwok's junk were found six drums of lubricating oil and 25 drums of diesel oil, valued at \$8,000. The junk mistress was fined \$150, and the super-cargo \$500.

Mr Winter issued a warning that he would increase fines considerably if any similar cases came before him.

PERSIAN OIL DISPUTE

(Continued from Page 1) oil industry was not subject to arbitration. Today's ultimatum followed an overnight warning by Kazem Hassibi, the Finance Ministry representative on the Oil Nationalisation Board, that Persia, with an immediate plan prepared, would take over Anglo-Iranian whether the British were willing to co-operate or not.

ADAMANT "Anything we cannot manage we will close down," he said in a statement to the newspaper, Kalhan. He hoped the present British staff and possibly American and other (unspecified) experts would help to work the industry. But if, through British non-cooperation, certain operations had to be closed down, "that will mean loss of production and the Western world will suffer, but that will not be our fault," he added.

Allahyar Saleh, the Chairman of the Oil Nationalisation Board, announced at a press conference today that the nationalised oil industry would be run by a body called "the National Persian Oil Company."

Regulations defining the status and competence of this company were being drawn up by his Board, he said. This was the Board's essential task. The four others were:

- 1.—To supervise the transfer of power from Anglo-Iranian to the Persian Government;
- 2.—To supervise the examination of claims against the Government by the company or vice-versa;
- 3.—To supervise the accounts of the company from the date the nationalisation became law; and
- 4.—To supervise actual production and marketing until the nationalised company was established and its Board of Directors chosen—Reuter and United Press.

H.K.A.A.F. PROMOTIONS

H.E. the Governor has approved the appointments in the Royal Hongkong Defence Force of AC2 Gerald Graham and AC2 John Henry Worne to be Pilot Officers.

HEAVY TREASURY PAYMENTS

A deficit of revenue against expenditure during February amounting to \$38,581,084 is revealed in the financial statement published in the Government Gazette this morning.

The result was to reduce the general revenue balance from \$230,890,586 to \$192,319,502, but the reason was the payment during February of items totalling \$33,440,973 under the heading of Miscellaneous Services. Ordinary expenditure was well below the month's revenue which totalled \$25,413,957.

February revenue from duties during February was \$5,784,542, bringing the total for 11 months to \$65,500,341, nearly double the original estimate. Under all headings, revenue for 11 months has exceeded the estimates for the whole year, the average being approximately 20 per cent higher.

Expenditure at \$225,699,906 up to the end of February exceeds the estimates by nearly \$25,000,000, entirely explained by the increase under the heading of Miscellaneous Services from \$37,521,500 to \$100,333,203—the majority of the items presumably being related to defence measures.

Official Appointments

Official appointments were announced in the Government Gazette today as follows:—
Dr A. S. Moodie to be Tuberculosis Specialist.
Mr J. Clarey to be a Technical Instructor, Education Department.
Mr T. D. Sorby to be a Deputy Clerk of Councils.
Mr C. G. M. Morrison to be District Officer, Southern District.
Mr D. C. Bray to be Assistant to the Social Welfare Officer.
Mr R. J. Hardy to be an Assessor.
Mr R. H. Hughes to act as Assistant Superintendent of Surveys.
Mr J. Finnie to be a member of the Urban Council.

Radio Hongkong

ILLT.
6. Programme Summary: 6.02, Children's Hour; 6.15, Great Expectations; 6.30, The Benefactor; 6.50, Cantata; 7.00, Radio's Great Song; 7.10, The Song of the Sea; 7.20, The Song of the Sea; 7.30, The Song of the Sea; 7.40, The Song of the Sea; 7.50, The Song of the Sea; 8.00, The Song of the Sea; 8.10, The Song of the Sea; 8.20, The Song of the Sea; 8.30, The Song of the Sea; 8.40, The Song of the Sea; 8.50, The Song of the Sea; 9.00, The Song of the Sea; 9.10, The Song of the Sea; 9.20, The Song of the Sea; 9.30, The Song of the Sea; 9.40, The Song of the Sea; 9.50, The Song of the Sea; 10.00, The Song of the Sea; 10.10, The Song of the Sea; 10.20, The Song of the Sea; 10.30, The Song of the Sea; 10.40, The Song of the Sea; 10.50, The Song of the Sea; 11.00, The Song of the Sea; 11.10, The Song of the Sea; 11.20, The Song of the Sea; 11.30, The Song of the Sea; 11.40, The Song of the Sea; 11.50, The Song of the Sea; 12.00, The Song of the Sea.

Burma's Socialist Govt Facing Defeat Election 'STAGGERED' OVER SIX MONTHS!

Rangoon, May 24.

The people's vote will probably tumble Burma's Socialist-backed government from the pedestal of power a rebellion failed to do.

The elections are not expected to give a 100 per cent victory to anybody. But neutral observers here are confident the Socialists will be lucky to collect 30 per cent of the voting.

Artillery Birthday Services

To commemorate the official birthday of the Royal Regiment of Artillery—May 26, 1710—church services will be held in Kowloon, Hongkong and the New Territories on Sunday, May 27.

It has not been possible for the Army authorities here to send personal invitations to ex-members of the RA, but it is hoped that those who can do so will attend one of the services.

The Kowloon service will take place in the Alhambra Theatre at 8.15 a.m. The Bishop of Hongkong, the Rt. Rev. R. O. Hall, will preach the sermon, and the Commander British Forces, Hongkong, Lieut-Gen. Sir Robert Mansergh, will read the lesson.

In Hongkong, a service will be held at Stanley Park at 11 a.m. where the Chief of Staff, Brig. M. S. K. Maunsell, will read the lesson. Another service will be held at Lyemun Barracks at the same time, where the lesson will be read by the CCRA, Brig. D. W. Neilson.

Services in the New Territories will be held at Far East Farm and at Sek Kong at 11 a.m.

Knights Of The Bath Pageantry Revived

London, May 24.
King George today installed 29 Knights of the Grand Order of the Bath at Westminster Abbey with a pageantry and colour seldom seen in public.

The Order, one of the highest distinctions in Britain, takes its name from the old allegorical initiation ceremony which included the bath. It was first awarded by King Henry IV.

Those installed at the ceremony—the first since 1935—were the Duke of Gloucester, and Field Marshal Lord Montgomery of Alamein.

Westminster Abbey was packed to the doors with a procession of peers, statesmen and service chiefs, wearing their full regalia and decorations—Reuter.

Tragedy Hits Bus Dispute

Parkstone, Dorset, May 24.
A bus strike picket on a bicycle met his death here today in a collision with a bus driven by a non-striker.

Two thousand men are striking, demanding recognition of their "breakaway" union and now time-tables. The driver of the bus was one of only six men who reported for duty, today. He took refuge in a police station—Reuter.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE ANSWERS

1. William Wilkie Collins.
2. Ceylon.
3. War, Famine, Death and Pestilence.
4. The baby set has 20 teeth and the adult set has 32 teeth.
5. General George S. Patton, Jr.
6. Rongailville in the Solomon Islands.

Fourth Man Faces Trial For Robbery

A Shamshulpo village robbery, for which three men were convicted at the last Sessions, was recalled at the Criminal Sessions this morning when Chung Tin-ming, 26, coolie, stood trial before Mr Justice Gould and a jury of five men and two women on a charge of robbery with aggravation.

It was alleged by the prosecution that on February 18 the accused, with three other men, robbed Fung Sam of a gold finger-ring, a wrist watch and about \$20. Leung Man-ting of a pair of earrings and Cheung Tai of a jade finger ring, a gold chain and a fountain pen.

Mr A. Heaton, Crown Counsel, prosecuting said that at about midnight on February 18 the four men went to an unnumbered hut in Li Yuk Village, Shamshulpo district. Each was armed with a dagger with which they threatened the inmates. The case for the Crown was that the accused was the man who did the actual robbing. He was identified afterwards.

Three of the men arrested that evening were convicted at the last Sessions. The accused was arrested a month later and was identified by two of the victims.

The hearing is proceeding.

BOAC Comet Begins To Break Records

Cairo, May 24.
Britain's Comet, the world's first and fastest jet airliner, arrived here today from London after halving the usual flight time to Rome.

From Rome the Comet is to make experimental flights to Nicosia, Cyprus and to Beirut, in the Lebanon, exploring operating problems ready for regular flights from Britain to South Africa.

The Comet flew the 930 miles from London to Rome today in just over two hours, half an hour ahead of schedule—and half the time taken by airliners on present time-tables.

The Comet, which had not set out to break any records, averaged 450 miles an hour, with 23 people aboard, including the crew and technical experts. At least three Comets have flown and by the end of this year or early in 1952 the world's first scheduled true jet air service is expected to be running—Reuter.

Court-Martial Decision

Berlin, May 24.
A British court martial today sentenced two privates of the 1st Bn Manchester Regiment to 49 days' detention each for absence without leave in West Germany.

They were Bandsman Ronald William Gores, aged 20, of Royal Oak, Camberly, Surrey, and Bandsman James Royle, 18, of 81 Laverne Road, Duddingfield, Cheshire. Both pleaded guilty.

Both men were absent on March 4 just before their unit was due to return to Britain for posting to the Far East—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"But, Dad, you shouldn't mind us reading comics—you read the Washington news and you say it's unbelievable!"

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